

CORRECT on
all occasions
VULCAIN
SWISS
MADE

CHINA



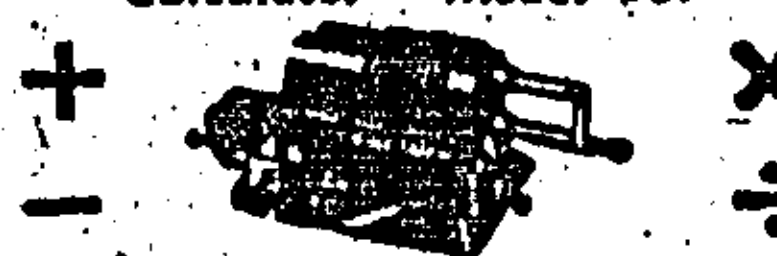
MAIL

No. 35416

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1953.

Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL-ODHNER
Calculator—Model 107



Only 3550

HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21433.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Plan For Recovery

THE plan to be presented by Britain to the United States to effect closer economic co-operation with a view to stabilising the currencies and economies of the sterling countries is the first tangible evidence of the decisions reached at the recent conference of British Commonwealth Prime Ministers and financial experts. In its conception the plan is broad and imaginative. It envisages a joint policy to deal with the dollar gap by the expansion of world trade, the stabilising of raw materials purchases and prices, and the relaxation of currency restrictions in the Sterling Area step by step. But to achieve all this a substantial amount of assistance, even to a point of sacrifice, is being requested of the United States. Trading concessions within the country are called for; America will be asked to purchase raw materials in order to help distribute world trade more evenly; she will also be expected to increase investments in non-dollar areas; future dollar loans and grants should be freed of the existing condition that goods must be purchased from the lending country. And while no direct reference is made in the announced British proposals to the question of increasing the world price of gold, it is an idea which Mr Eden and Mr Butler are almost certain to advance, even if only tentatively, when they go to Washington to present their blueprint for the financial and economic recovery of the Sterling Bloc.

AMERICAN reactions to the British proposals cannot be anticipated, but the knowledge that Mr Churchill has already given President Eisenhower an outline of the scheme encourages the hope that it will not be peremptorily dismissed as impracticable by the new United States Administration. There is good reason to believe that Mr Eisenhower and his principal advisers recognise the urgent necessity of the Sterling Area, particularly its biggest and most important section, Britain and the Commonwealth, making itself financially and economically strong and independent. That is in the interests of the free world as a whole, for in their present parlous condition, the Sterling countries are finding it extremely difficult to play a full role in the task of building up required defences against the threat of Communist aggression. Moreover most of them are faced with internal budget problems the solution of which is only partly to be found in making individual sacrifices in living standards by cutting imports and restricting imports in the domestic markets. America since the war has given generous assistance to her neighbours and allies, but chiefly in monetary loans which could never more than a temporary relief. The aid which the United States is now about to be asked to give is of a different form, involving sensitive subjects such as the lowering or removal of tariff barriers, trading privileges, and capital investment overseas. It is asking a lot, yet it is obvious that unless a long-term programme such as that worked out by the British Commonwealth is made effective, there is virtually no possibility of the Sterling Area achieving a permanent economic recovery.

Wilson Ends Sec. Of Defence Controversy

VOLUNTEERS TO SELL GEN. MOTORS STOCK

Ship Gives Police The Slip

From Ronald Baxter

Singapore, Jan. 22. A ship with a secret cargo left Singapore in a hurry today chased by the Police with a summons for the Captain.

The 5,000-ton Hordnes arrived here yesterday from Gdynia, Poland and took on 300 gallons of oil, filled up with water and replenished her stores. Then the Police became suspicious and found the Hordnes had no papers apart from a health certificate and a typed scrap of paper certifying the ship was free from rats, which had been issued in Gdynia.

The Police applied for a summons, but when they returned in a marine launch to deliver it, all they saw was the stern of a ship making for Indonesian waters and immunity.

Commander L.P. Lane, Singapore Master, said: "The Hordnes' next port of call is Hongkong and I have signalled the Master to leave here without clearance papers. If the Hordnes returns we shall issue a summons."—London Express Service.

This morning the acting Director of Marine, Mr. H. Sprague, told the China Mail in reply to an enquiry that his department had as yet received no signal from Commander Lane, the Singapore Master.

Light Relief In Mau Mau Court Trial

Kapenguria, Jan. 22. Defence Counsel Diwan Chammanal in the Kenyatta trial sank slowly to the floor of the court here today as his chair collapsed beneath him.

"It is collapsing like the prosecution case," he told prosecutor Anthony Somerhough, as, laughing, he extricated himself from the debris. The spectators and Jomo Kenyatta, with his five co-defendants, accused of managing the Mau Mau secret society, crumpled, like the chair, into lethargy and frequent dozes. Humid air hung heavily in the courtroom as legal arguments and submissions on the seven-week long case droned into their fourth successive day.

Mr Somerhough spent the whole of today's hearing replying to arguments by leading defence counsel D. M. Brit, QC, that the trial should be stopped for want of jurisdiction and want of sufficient prosecution evidence. The prosecutor said that Mr Brit in his submission had taken each incident sought in evidence in turn and sought to show that it would not hold up, and that, therefore, the prosecution's case should be thrown out. "But it is the cumulative effect of the incidents in this case which make up the chain of proof," Mr Somerhough said.

Washington, Jan. 22. President Dwight Eisenhower said tonight that Mr Charles Wilson has volunteered to dispose of his General Motors stock and promptly submitted his nomination to the Senate to be Secretary of Defence.

The action was taken after a meeting of Mr Eisenhower and Mr Wilson in the President's office late today.

The Press Secretary, Mr James Hagerty, announced the action in a two-sentence statement: "The President has submitted to the Senate the nomination of Mr C. E. Wilson as Secretary of Defence. Mr Wilson visited the President this evening and volunteered his intention to dispose of all his stock in General Motors Corporation."—United Press.

NOMINATION SENT IN

Washington, Jan. 23. Despite the opposition of many Senators, President Dwight Eisenhower has sent to the Senate nomination of Mr Charles E. Wilson as Secretary of Defence.

The new President's action was disclosed last night by the White House, and came on the heels of a warning from Republican Senators that his nomination would probably meet with a rejection unless Mr Wilson sold his \$2,500,000 worth of stock in General Motors.

President Eisenhower will probably try to persuade Congress to amend the existing law about the financial relations of Cabinet members with private industry, and thus allow Mr Wilson to take his place in the Cabinet.

The Defence post is the only major vacancy in the Eisenhower Administration. The eight Cabinet members already confirmed by Congress will hold their first official meeting today under the chairmanship of President Eisenhower.

AN ALTERNATIVE. Before the President's latest move, he was thought to have considered appointing General Lucius Clay, his former Chief of Staff in Europe. If the Senate refused to confirm Mr Wilson, Mr Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta newspaper Constitution, said General Clay, now retired, was President Eisenhower's probable choice in that event.

But, according to Mr McGill, General Clay "would also present a problem in that regulation forbids anyone to serve as Defence Secretary who has been in the Army within ten years prior to appointment."

The writer added, however, that "the Senate can set this aside, as it did some years ago to make it possible for General George Marshall to serve in that position."

While the controversy over Mr Wilson's appointment raged, the President took time off to touch up the draft of his "State of the Union" message, which is expected to give a general outline of his foreign and domestic programmes.

He will deliver it in person when he appears before the Senate and House of Representatives as President—possibly next week.—Reuter.

Ali Khan's New Romance

Canberra, Jan. 22. Rumours are rife on the French Riviera that Prince Aly Khan may marry the American film star, Miss Gene Tierney.

These rumours have not been denied in the entourage of the prince. It was even pointed out in support of these unconfirmed reports, that Miss Gene Tierney was received by Ali Khan and the Begum recently. "It was said that the outcome of the meeting between the Begum and Miss Gene Tierney was excellent."—France-Press.

Refugees From Soviet Zone



This cellar in a refugee camp in West Berlin makes a temporary shelter for this woman and child, who are among the 1,000 or more people who for the past week or so have daily been making their way into the Western sector of Berlin from the East. The arrivals complain that life in East Berlin is getting much more difficult every day, and that the Eastern police are treating them very badly. On arrival they are housed in temporary refugee camps, bombed houses, cellars, etc., while awaiting transport to Western Germany.—London Express.

China Mail To Publish Big Sweep Draw

Tomorrow (Saturday) the China Mail will publish in full the draw for the Pearce Memorial cash sweepstake.

The draw begins at 10 a.m. and it is expected that it will be available for China Mail readers shortly after 11.30.

It is probable that total sales in the sweepstake will be around 1,500,000, and the first prize will be more than seven lakhs.

Injured Policeman Feels Pity For His Assailant

London, Jan. 22. Pity for a man who battered him to a physical wreck was voiced by a former policeman and ex-Olympic wrestler after his assailant was gaoled for eight years.

The sentenced man, James John Ford, aged 33, is the son of ex-constable Frederick Ford, the best friend of Mr Stone, the assaulted man.

Following the case at the Old Bailey, Mr Stone commented: "I am sorry for Ford and for his parents. They are both fine people, and it is unfair they should suffer. What does a man like Ford get out of life? A few weeks of easy living perhaps, but nothing else."

Ford was one of a trio who tried a smash-and-grab raid on a London jewellers' shop.

Fifty-two-year-old PC Stone—due to retire in three days after 30 years' service—saw and tackled them. Two were caught but Ford, raining blows on Stone with what was believed to be an iron bar, escaped. Stone was in hospital nine months and had a brain operation.

TERIBLY INJURED. Counsel told the court "he was so terribly injured he will never be the same man again. His mind today is confused."

Ford, known to gang friends as a "muscles man", was caught the year after the attack because of a "happy snap" negative found in the pocket of one of the other men. Police developed it but the face on the photo was not clear enough to identify the mystery "third man". It did, however, show his big muscular frame, and a man of that build who was picked up later turned out to be Ford.

STORY OF WAR-TIME MASSACRE

Nazi Brutality

Bordeaux, Jan. 22. How Nazi soldiers laughed and a German radio blared out music as SS men machinegunned civilians in the village of Oradour, in central France, was told by a witness to a military court here today.

The witness, C. Broussaudier, is one of the seven survivors of the massacre in June 1944. Relatives of the dead wept as he told his story to the court, which is trying 21 SS men for the murder of 642 inhabitants of Oradour and the destruction of the village by fire.

Broussaudier said the entire population of the village was divided into two groups in the main square.

The Germans led the men to a nearby barn, killing the elderly ones who did not move fast enough.

LOUD EXPLOSION

"Suddenly, we heard a loud explosion. That was the cue for them to start shooting," Broussaudier said.

The shots missed Broussaudier, and he dropped to the ground and a dying man fell on top of me twitching in his last agonies," he said.

"The SS men covered us with straw while a wireless set which they had brought with them was blaring out music. Then they set the straw on fire."

Broussaudier said he escaped from the blazing barn under cover of the smoke and hid in a nearby forest.

Second Lieutenant Barth of the S.S. Division "Das Reich", which was responsible for the French "Ladec" and 84 others are being tried at the same time in their absence.

At the previous session of the military tribunal, an Alsatian accused quoted Barth as saying "Today you are going to see blood flow."—Reuter.

Orders In Britain

London, Jan. 22. The United States has so far placed orders in Britain worth \$100,000,000, Mr Reginald Maudling, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, told the House of Commons today.—Reuter.

Towns And Villages Wrangling Over Coronation Spending

Surprising Decision By Churchill's Constituency

London, Jan. 23. While London goes boldly ahead with its Coronation schemes, parsimony and disagreement is upsetting plans of many towns and villages.

In Barking, Essex—an important London borough—a fierce row is going on because the Socialist-controlled Council has decided not to spend a penny to mark the occasion.

The Socialist group—dubbed killjoys by their opponents—say they can find better use for public money. The most they will do is to allow private Coronation parties to use the Council's public halls.

"We are not anti-Royalist but direct expenditure on our part would mean a reduction in living standards," says Barking's Mayor, Councillor J. R. Sweetland.

He contends that it is not political prejudice—simply bread and butter politics. Surprisingly enough Woodford—the Essex constituency that sends Mr Winston Churchill to Parliament—has also decided against spending money on the Coronation. Their grounds are that they cannot afford it.

Chelchester, also in Essex, is divided on the issue. The town's Trades Council opposes "wasteful spending of money" and has instructed the town's 2,000 trade union members to boycott the celebrations.

IGNORE INSTRUCTION. Five trade unions, however, have decided to ignore this instruction. Electrical trade union members have offered all available help with illuminations.

In Middlesex, the County Council is trying to persuade the Socialist-controlled Willesden Borough Council to subscribe to a joint loyal address to the Queen for the Coronation.

The Willesden Council is opposed to this. It claims that it is important enough to have its own loyal address.

The problem facing Needham Market, in Suffolk, is that a proposal for a "binge" on Coronation Day falls so close to Needham's big event of the year—the Carnival.

The proposal was made by the Vicar, the Rev. G. Hargrave-Thomas, who suggested that the spree might include a little of the traditional folk dancing and a few barrels of beer on the village green, but the local people cannot see how two celebrations can be afforded.

The idea that the Carnival should be put off and made a joint affair with the Coronation is not popular. Babies born on Coronation day will fare well. They will receive gifts ranging from

Mutinous Convicts Surrender

Bellefonte, Jan. 22. State Adjutant General Frank Weber said tonight that the 330 rebellious convicts at Rockview Penitentiary have released all of the six guard hostages unharmed and have surrendered unconditionally, ending a four-day siege at the prison.—United Press.

for New Beauty IN THE BATHROOM



Quintessence

FINE QUALITY SWEDISH VITREOUS CHINA SANITARY WARE

Sole Agents & Stockists GILMAN & CO., LTD. Engineering Dept. Tel. 31146

SHOWING TO-DAY



Owing to Length of Picture
Please Note Change of Times
At 2.30 — 5.00 — 7.20 and 9.40 p.m.

The incomparable
Chaplin in a
new dramatic role!

CHARLES CHAPLIN
in his HUMAN DRAMA

Limelight

...an inspiring story
of love,
laughter and tears



co-starring
CLAIRE BLOOM — SYDNEY CHAPLIN

Nigel Bruce, Norman Lloyd, Buster Keaton, Marjorie Bennett
and for the Ballet, Andre Eglevsky and Melissa Hayden
Produced, written and directed by CHARLES CHAPLIN
Released thru United Artists

BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY



★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



CAPITOL LIBERTY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"LOVE SONG" 歌戀

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

Attlee Addresses Indian Meeting



Mr Clement Attlee, former British Prime Minister, addresses an Indian Council of World Affairs meeting in Parliament House, New Delhi, during his recent visit to India.—Express Photo.

'Flu Epidemic Spreading

Mexico City, Jan. 22.
The Health Ministry said today about 40 per cent of Mexico City's 3,000,000 inhabitants have influenza. The Social Security System called in all associated doctors and organized round-the-clock squads to answer sick calls from workers covered by the System.
The outbreak was blamed on a series of unseasonably warm, damp days followed by a cold wave which drove temperatures down to 10 degrees.
Most houses in the capital are unheated. — Associated Press.

Mayer Wins First Victory
Opposition Demand Rejected

Paris, Jan. 22.
Prime Minister Rene Mayer's Cabinet today scored its first Parliamentary victory when the National Assembly threw out Opposition demands for a full debate on the composition and policy of the new Government.
The Assembly voted by 384 votes to 214 to move on to next business. About 25 Deputies abstained. Communists and Socialists and a few Popular Republicans and Gaullists voted against the Government.
Communist Deputies described as "scandalous" the appointment of Andre Boutevin, dismissed from Government service in 1945 after serving as a senior police official under the Vichy administration.

When M. Mayer presented his Cabinet to the National Assembly, the Communist spokesman, Jean Pruntau, declared that the new Health Minister had "the death of French patriots on his conscience."
M. Pruntau said that last March M. Boutevin was re-instated in a Government decree. M. Mayer later rose to defend M. Boutevin's record while Communists continually interrupted.
The Premier said that in November 1950, new facts about M. Boutevin's wartime activities came to light and his dismissal from Government service was declared null and void.
M. Mayer said M. Boutevin had used his wartime functions to save a great number of hostages taken by the Germans. On one occasion, M. Boutevin offered himself as a hostage and thereby saved 600 people at Roanne, Central France. — Reuter.

Kon Tiki Man's New Venture

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 22.
Thor Heyerdahl's scientific expedition today left San Cristobal, in the Galapagos Islands, for Floreana Island, the so-called modern "Garden of Eden", to begin investigations into the true origin of American man.
Dr. Heyerdahl, Norwegian anthropologist famous for his 1946 "Kon Tiki" raft voyage across the Pacific, hopes to find further proof of his theory that the Polynesian Islands, in the Pacific, were populated in ancient times by immigrants from South America.
He plans to stay four months in the Galapagos Islands, which lie 700 miles from Ecuador, their mother country. — Reuter.

Briton Reported To Be Fighting With Karens

Rangoon, Jan. 22.
A mysterious British soldier of fortune, reported killed more than two years ago while fighting with the Karen Communist rebels, today was said to be still alive.
The Burma War Office produced documents captured from the Karens establishing that Captain D. Vivian was alive as late as December 15 and was still operating with the Rebels.

A former engineer officer in the Indian Army, Captain Vivian was sentenced to 11½ years' imprisonment by the Burmese Civil Court in 1948 on charges of "fraudulently obtaining 200 Burmese guns."

His prison was captured by the Karens in early 1949 and he joined them.
One of the captured documents stated: "Please confirm from Mr Vivian if he still now wants to leave Kawthoolei soil for home. If so, arrangements will be made for him to leave via Bangkok."

Other captured documents indicated that the Karens were being reinforced by Chinese Nationalists who have held out in small units along Burma's Northern Frontier since the collapse of Chiang Kai-shek in 1949.

IN CONTACT
Burmese military officials said there had been a recent alliance of Karen Communists and Chinese Nationalists. They were unable to confirm, however, whether this peculiar political alliance was receiving any Communist aid from abroad.
A military spokesman said the Burmese, Chinese and Indian Communists were in contact in this area.
He said 30 Burmese crossed the border for indoctrination at Paohon, a Communist China's Yunnan Province.

He added that the Burmese Communists also had direct contact with the Indian Communist Party in Manipur through Iswar Singh, now operating with the Burmese Communists within Burma.
The War Office said that with the recent surrender of two Karen brigades the Government forces were now within 20 miles of Majoh, headquarters of a British mining concern. — United Press.

MORAL SUPPORT
Rangoon, Jan. 22.
Burmese army authorities said today they had documentary evidence to prove that the Chinese Communist party had given moral support to underground Burmese Communists, fighting the Government for the last four years.
But there was no evidence that the local Communists were getting material aid from outside, they said.
The authorities said the evidence also showed that the Communist party in the Manipur district, in the Assam province of India, had also expressed their moral support for the rebels. — Reuter.

Challenge To Malan Expected

Capetown, Jan. 22.
United party Opposition members are expected to challenge the Malan Government with another immediate motion of "no confidence" when the South African Parliament meets tomorrow for its last session before the general elections.

The Opposition has launched "no confidence" offensives at the start of nearly every session of the present Parliament.

Keynoteing what is generally expected to be a short but controversial session of the Union's tenth Parliament, the motion will probably be introduced by the Opposition leader, Jacob Strauss, next Tuesday and debated during the remainder of the week.

The session is only expected to last five or six weeks before members disperse for one of the most critical elections in the Union's history.
Observers expect most of the debating to become, basically, electioneering arguments for the poll, which is being forecast for late April. — Reuter.

NEW KOREAN APPOINTMENT

Ottawa, Jan. 22.
One of the leading fighting soldiers French-speaking Canada has produced was appointed today to be the third Commander of Canada's 25th Brigade in Korea.

The army said that Brigadier Jean Victor Allard, a 39-year-old native of Nicolet, Quebec, will succeed Brigadier M. P. (Pat) Bogert, 44, of Toronto. Brig. Bogert succeeded the original Commander, Brigadier John Rockingham, 43, of Vancouver, last Spring.

The Army has not yet decided to what post Brigadier Bogert will be assigned. — Associated Press.

European Defence Treaty

To Go Before The French Parliament

Paris, Jan. 23.
The French Government plans to table for parliamentary ratification within the coming week the European Defence Community Treaty and the contractual agreements with Western Germany.

Senior French Ministers will meet today and put the final touches to the explanatory statement accompanying the two treaties when they are tabled in Parliament.

Examination of the treaties by the various parliamentary committees is expected to take at least two or three months and a full-dress ratification debate is not believed possible until late Spring.

The Prime Minister, M. Rene Mayer, the Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, the Defence Minister, M. Rene Pleven, and other senior Ministers will tackle the question of additional protocols to the E.D.C. Treaty as soon as they have completed their work on the Government statement accompanying the ratification bills. Simultaneously, the parliamentary committees studying the treaties are expected to submit their own suggestions for additional protocols.

It appeared certain that France will ask that one of these protocols should grant her the right to dispose freely of her E.D.C. forces in an emergency in French territories without prior authorization from SIAPE (Supreme Headquarters of Allied Powers in Europe). She will also ask for the unhindered transfer of French war material to Indo-China.

The French recommendations will be passed to the temporary E.D.C. committee which has its headquarters in Paris. — Reuter.

Reds Facing New Charge

New York, Jan. 22.
The Attorney-General today began new proceedings against two of the 13 Communists who were found guilty on Wednesday by a Federal Jury of having conspired to bring about the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

The two Communists are naturalized Americans, Victor Jerome, born in Russia, and Louis Weinstein, born in Rumania.

The new proceedings are founded on the allegation that the two accused committed perjury during their demand for naturalization by failing to state their membership of the Communist Party.

The Attorney-General, therefore, considers that he is justified in demanding their denaturalization. — France-Press.

RESIGNATION OF RED MAYOR

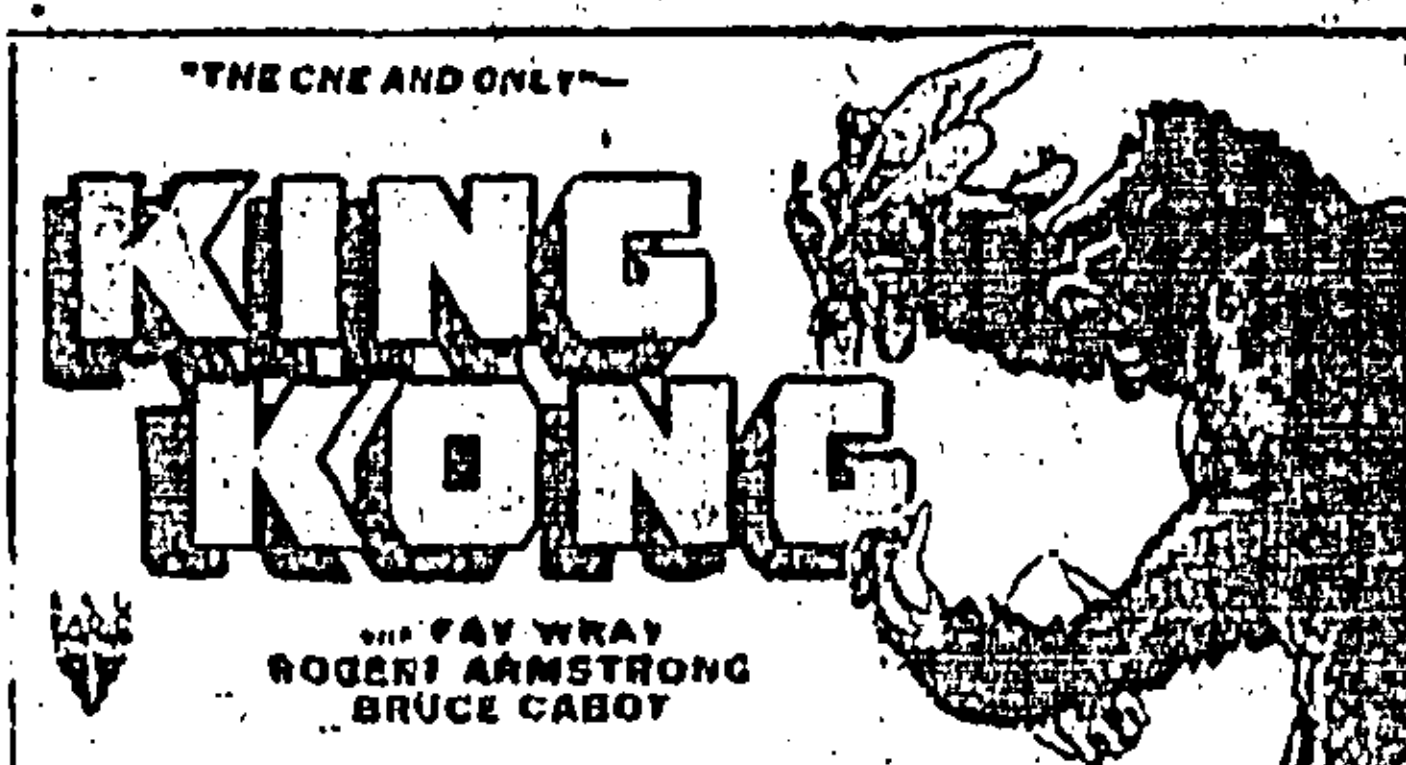
Paris, Jan. 22.
The French Communist leader, Charles Tillon, who was stripped of all party offices last month, today resigned from his post of Mayor of Aubervilliers, a Paris working class suburb. Tillon has not been seen at his offices at Aubervilliers Town Hall for several months. — Reuter.

have you your
Giles Annual
yet?

Obtainable from
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
HONGKONG KOWLOON

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEENS PRINCESS** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

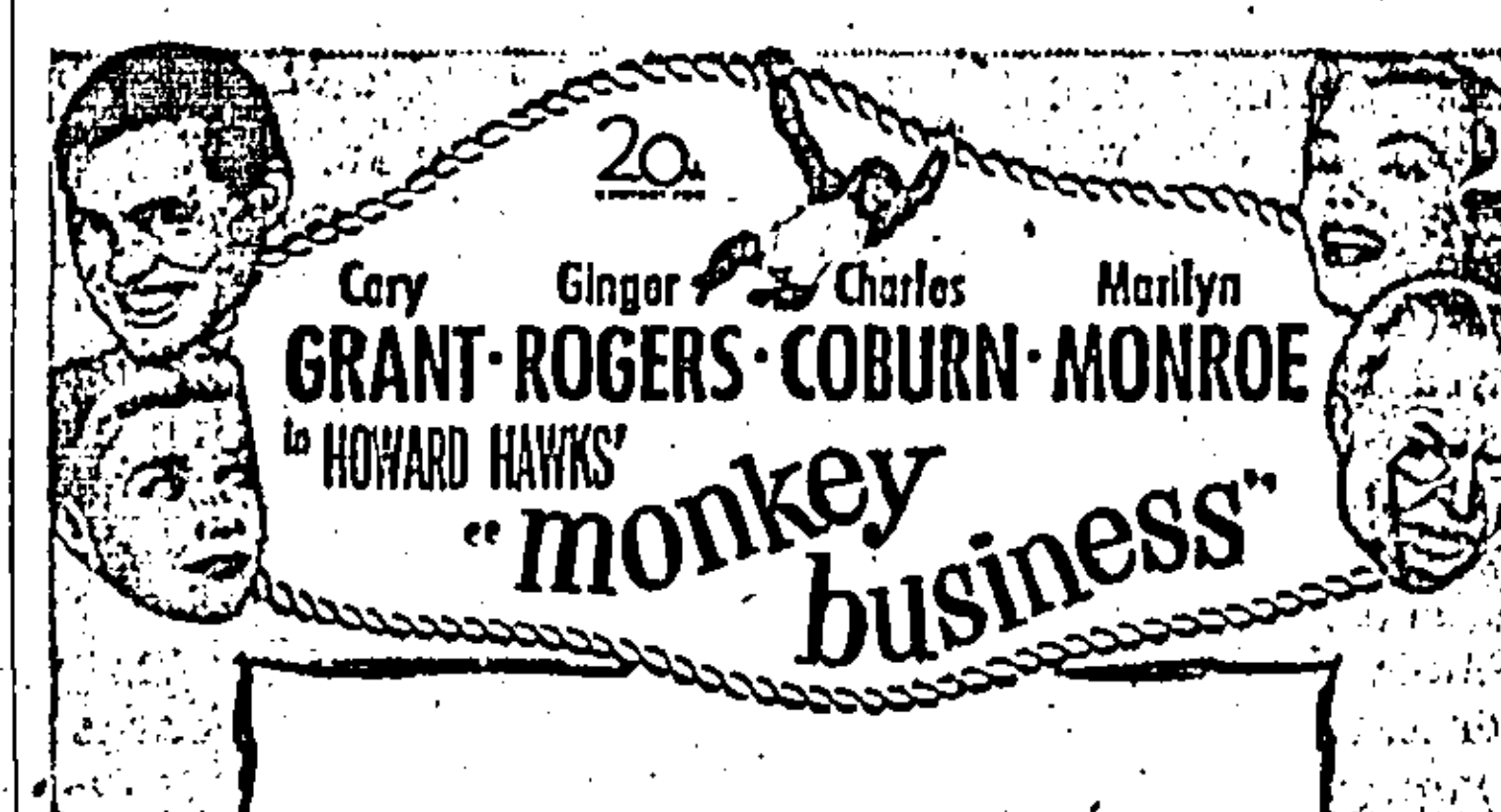


Next Change! RKO's "THE LUSTY MEN"

ROXY & BROADWAY

OPENING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

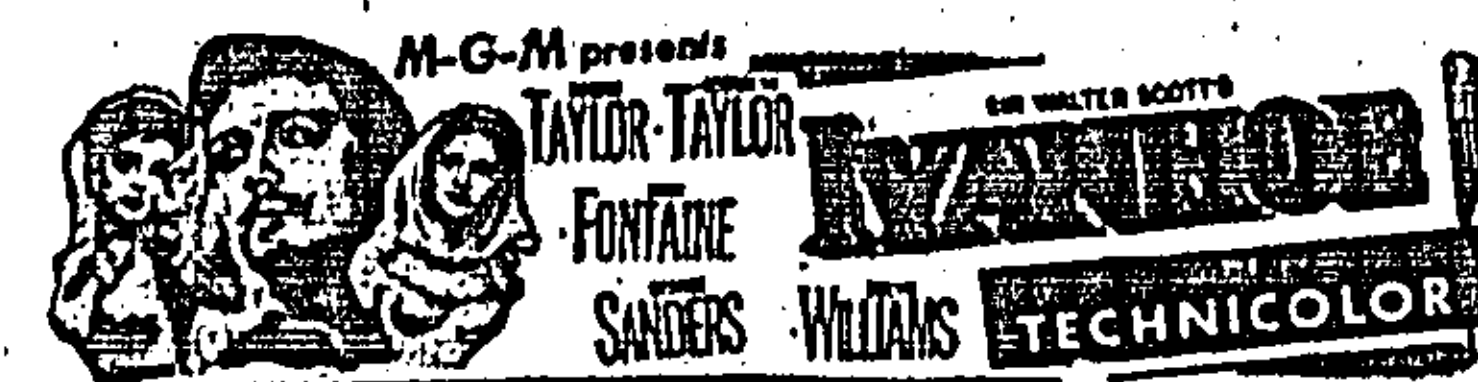
...It all started when Rudolph the ape discovers how to make people grow younger and younger...



ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

See the Black Knight and the Stalwart Archers of Sherwood Forest... And the Beautiful Blonde Rowena... And Raven-Haired Rebecca... Richard the Lion-Hearted and the Norman Traitors!



HONGKONG COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE



To co-ordinate the activities of voluntary welfare organizations, and to promote the knowledge and practice of social welfare work. Information on any Social Welfare matter and particulars of Associate Membership will be gladly supplied by the Secretary.
Office: 403, China Building
Tel. 21706.

STAR Phone: 58335

— SHOWING TO-DAY —
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



AT LAST! Achievement in ONE GREAT PICTURE!
FOR A PERFECT FILM PRODUCTION

ROBERT DONAT

THE MAGIC BOX

COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR

秋春影電

25. S. JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

26. M. The Narrow Margin

27. T. Sailor Beware

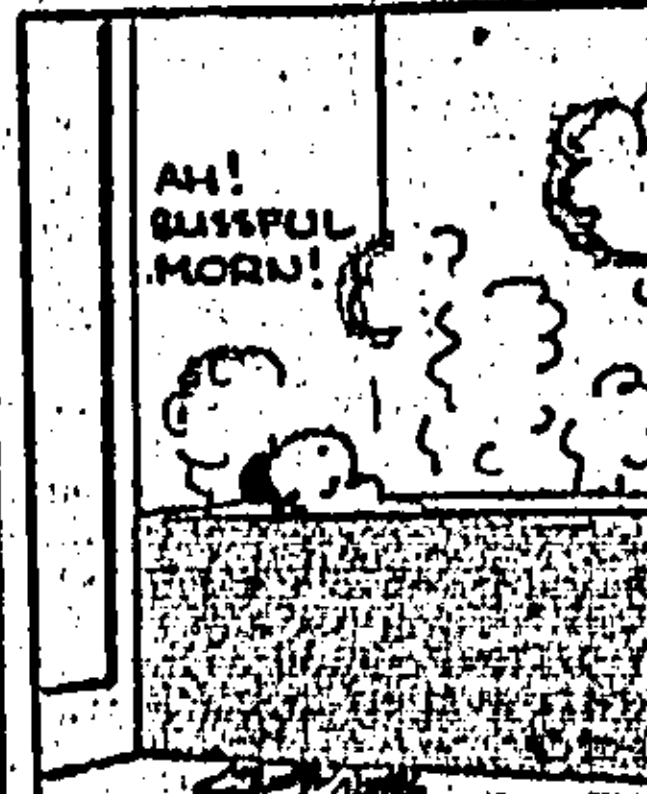
28. W. Sergeant York

29. T. The Seventh Veil

30. F. Johnny Belinda

31. S. Crash Dive

POP



CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

EYES TESTED
FRAMES FITTED

Hongkong Office: 67 Queen's Rd. C.
Kowloon Office: 216 Nathan Rd.

Miners Ask Government Intervention

London, Jan. 22. Miners' leaders today sought Government intervention after reaching a deadlock in their six-month-long wage talks with the State-run coal industry.

The miners' union wants a rise of 6/- a week for 400,000 men paid on a daily basis. The National Coal Board has offered a 4/- increase.

Sir William Lawther, miners' president, said a miners' conference next Tuesday would be asked to postpone a decision whether miners will continue to work the traditional voluntary shift on Saturdays.

Coal exports depend on output from this extra shift, which the miners can refuse to operate.

"We are going to ask the Government to help settle this deadlock," Sir William said.—Reuter.

HICCUP EPIDEMIC IN BRAZIL

Infants Reported To Have Died

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 22. A new epidemic is being flown from Sweden in response to Press reports that a hiccup epidemic in Recife has killed 55 infants in two weeks, but State Health authorities deny the outbreak.

The mysterious malady, said to affect only infants under one year old, was reported this week by the Rio de Janeiro newspaper O Globo.

However, Pernambuco State Health Secretary Arthur Coutinho said that only eight infants—a normal number—had died in the past fortnight in the Recife suburb where the disease was reported. Recife is on the coast 1,100 miles northeast of Rio de Janeiro.

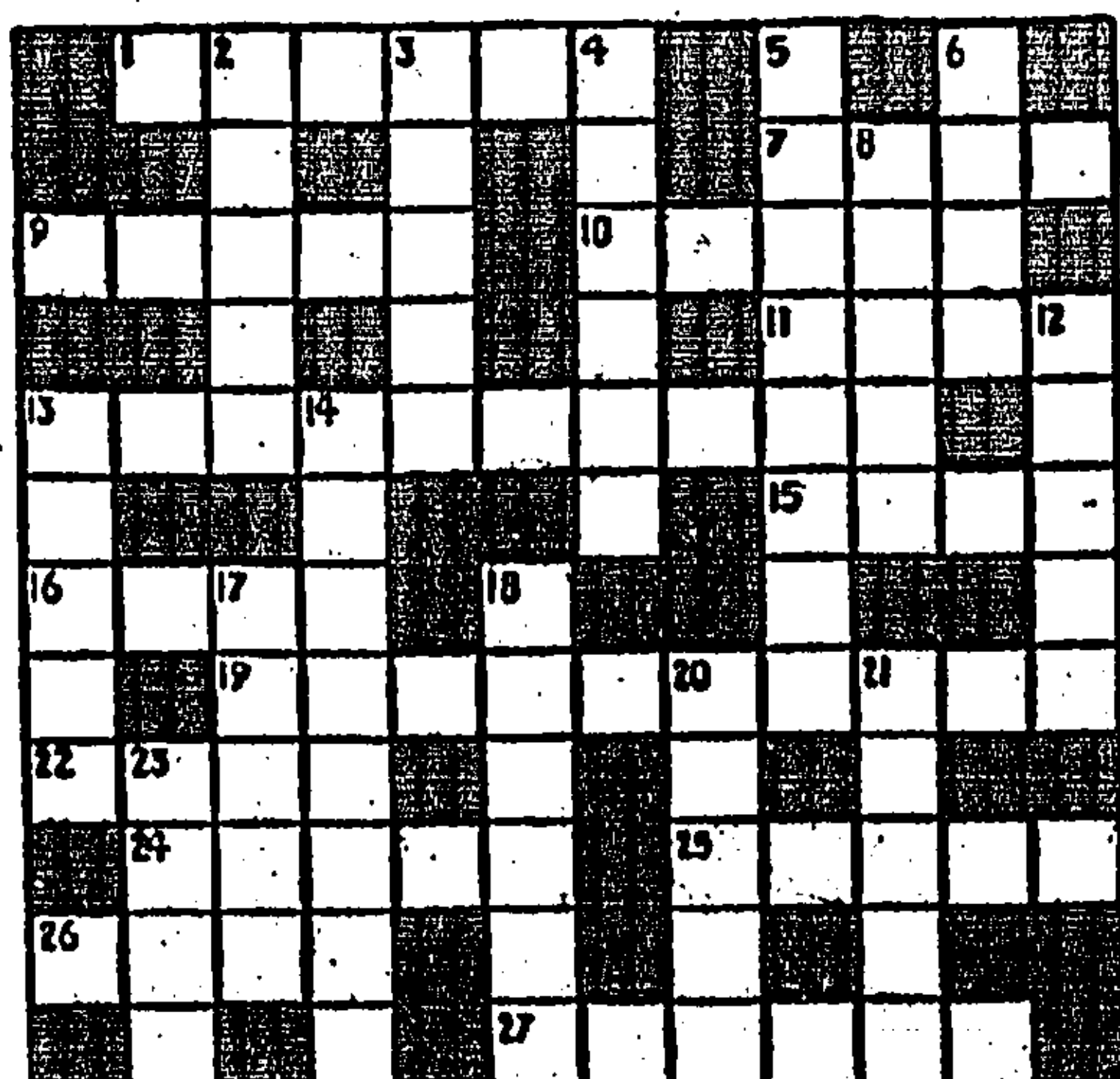
In Sweden, Yves Glyden, managing director of the Astra Chemical Company, read reports of the outbreak and offered the Brazilian Embassy in Stockholm a supply of a drug developed recently by two Swedish doctors. The offer was accepted, and 2,000 doses were loaded on a plane for Brazil yesterday.

According to its manufacturers, the drug contains a new local anesthetic called Xylolain. The anesthetic relieves spasms, such as cramps of the upper stomach, the makers said.—Associated Press.

Thai Arms Control

Bangkok, Jan. 22. Arms and ammunition trade in Thailand is to be transferred from private dealers to the Police Department. The move will enable the police to control the sale of arms.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Free of charge (8).
 - Spoken (4).
 - On the fat side (5).
 - Stage lover (5).
 - Wan (4).
 - Laid down as a rule (10).
 - Specimen (4).
 - Good-bye (4).
 - Absorbed (10).
 - Reptile (4).
 - Squeeze (5).
 - Residue (4).
 - Traffic (4).
 - Constraint (8).
- DOWN**
- Str (5).
 - Subject (5).
 - Sally (6).
 - Vics with (8).
 - Prison (4).
 - Prepared (6).
 - Revised (8).
 - Small, in French (5).
 - Cumulative (8).
 - Nude (8).
 - Stopped (5).
 - Duck (5).
 - Lock (5).
 - Overt (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Repeat, 4 Amber, 7 Plenty, 8 Adept, 10 Laud, 12 Contest, 13 Mine, 16 Avert, 17 Eyes, 19 Irate, 20 Destiny, 21 Envy, 22 Blank, 24 Medusa, 25 Owned, 26 Slink, Down: 1 Reptile, 2 Presumes, 3 Safe, 5 Meditate, 6 Expose, 9 Sorry, 11 Distance, 12 Coins, 13 Eventual, 14 Trepass, 15 Yellow, 22 Meet.

Democrats Urged To Back "Ike"

Washington, Jan. 22. Mr Harry Truman and Mr Adlai Stevenson today urged the Democratic Party to support President Eisenhower on all policies aimed at the United States' good and to serve as an honourable opposition on measures it deemed unwise.

The two top Democrats charted the course for their Party in articles in the Democratic Digest, monthly publication of the Democratic National Committee.

The Committee incidentally revealed that it was moving into new and less expensive quarters here.

Mr Truman, who is now at his home in Independence, Missouri, wrote that President Eisenhower would be unable to carry out a truly national foreign policy without Democratic support. This meant Mr Eisenhower and the Democrats as well must keep the good of the nation uppermost. But, he added, the Democrats also had the duty to point out and resist policies which are unwise and unsound.

He said the Democrats particularly must do this "because we can expect little discerning criticism of the incoming Administration from a one-Party Press, which has worked so long and so indiscriminately to bring about a Republican victory."

Another article, unsigned, in the same publication said, however, that Mr Truman got a surprisingly sympathetic Press on the eve of his departure from the White House. It cited widespread favourable editorials on Mr Truman's final State of the Union message to the Congress.

The ex-President couched his new attack on the Press, which he accused of bias during the 1952 campaign, with a sly dig at the new Administration.

Asserting that "the full promise of the American has yet to be realised," he said, "I have every confidence the American people will soon wish to resume the road to progress toward these goals under the leadership of the Democratic Party."

STEVENSON'S VIEWS

Mr Stevenson, now on holiday in the British West Indies, wrote that the Democratic Party must take the role of positive and intelligent opposition, not one based on partisanship.

"We should support those policies of the Administration which we recognised to be good for the nation, opposing only those we believe to be injurious."

He said the Democratic Party had served the nation well in an era of testing without counterpart in history and predicted that it would continue in the years ahead to function as a dynamic constructive force in American life as it has for over 150 years.

Mr Truman said the Democrats must be prepared to "take our case to the people" but added that it would be very difficult to do so.

He said: "Large financial interests and their vast pro-

paganda machinery will be against us and may be able to choke off many of the avenues of publicity through which our story should reach the ear of the public."—United Press.

TRUMAN WANTS JOB

Independence, Jan. 22. Harry S. Truman, welcomed home in roaring receptions that moved him to the verge of tears, began looking for work today lest idleness lead him into "devilement."

After nearly eight turbulent years and unprecedented responsibilities at a time of world crisis, he suddenly found himself with nothing to do but unpack and find a job.

Harry Truman, ex-President of the United States, is a restless man who has been working 17 hours a day at the White House in Washington, and he's already worrying how long he can "take it easy."

"It's not hard work that gets a man into trouble," he told reporters. "It's the lack of it. When a fellow has nothing to do he gets into devilement."

Offers of high paying jobs continued to pour in from all parts of the country, but he withheld any acceptances until he can find something to his liking and suitable to his talents.

He has already rented a private office in the Federal Reserve Bank building in nearby Kansas City and put Miss Rose Conway, his personal stenographer, to work on his mail. Matthew J. Connolly, long his appointment secretary at the White House, flew to Missouri in advance of Mr Truman to help set up the office before opening one of his own in New York City as a consultant on Government contracts.

HUGE CROWD

The ex-President and Mrs Truman, happy to be home again, stepped from the Presidential private car last night to find a crowd estimated at 10,000 gathered around the little depot to give them an emotional greeting.

Mr Truman choked with emotion as he gazed at the assembled thousands, some of whom had been there for hours waiting for the train, which was 45 minutes late to begin with.

"I appreciate this reception," he told them. "It's magnificent. There's not any more I can say except that we are back home for good."

Another throng of 1,500 waited in the street when the Trumans drove up to their big, white frame home and there were more cheers and demands for a speech.

There had been receptions all along the route of the long train trip from Washington where he saw Dwight D. Eisenhower inaugurated at noon on Tuesday and all of them had their effect on the 66-year-old Missourian.

"But this is the climax," he told the newspapermen.

"I was being elected to something, I could understand this."

"I am in the army of the unemployed," he said. And then, talking again like the Democratic campaigner of "Give 'em hell" fame who credits the employment situation to Party policies, he could not resist adding, "But it is a very small army."—Associated Press.

HK Air Fares Slashed

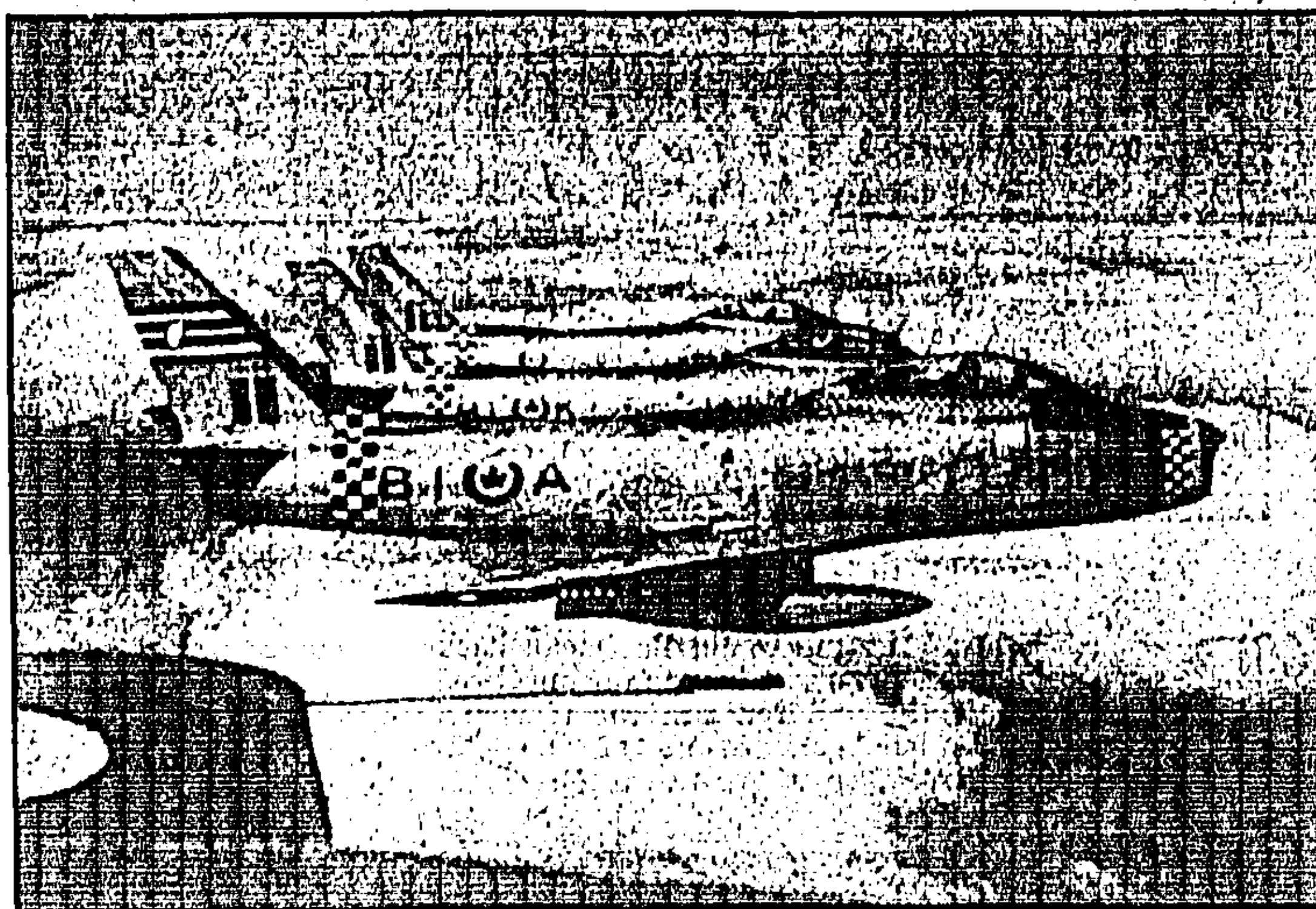
Vancouver, Jan. 22. Canadian Pacific Airlines today announced fare slashes of 39 per cent on immigrant travel between Hongkong and Tokyo to Vancouver, Portland, Seattle, San Francisco or Los Angeles.

The plan would be put into effect on April 1 upon final approval from the countries concerned. The General Traffic Manager, Mr H. B. Main, said the one-way fare between Hongkong and the West Coast would be \$500, compared to the present \$720. Flights for Japanese immigrants would cost \$450 from Tokyo to the mainland, compared with the present \$600 fare.—United Press.

The Racial Issue

Capetown, Jan. 22. The South African Institute of Race Relations, founded in 1920 to promote peace, good-will and practical co-operation between various races in South Africa, will soon hold a national-wide conference of responsible people of all races.—Reuter.

Sabre Jet Precision Over Britain



Berlin Sends An S.O.S. To West Germany

Being Swamped By Refugees

Berlin, Jan. 22. West Berlin today sent an S.O.S. to the West German States asking them to take in at once thousands of refugees from the Communist East.

As the big shake-up in East Germany continued, refugees were arriving in the Western sectors of the city at the rate of nearly 1,000 a day.

Among today's arrivals were Frau Ruth Schneider, personal secretary to the disgraced East German Foreign Minister, Herr Georg Dettmer.

Herr Walter Ruebel, head of the East German Christian Democratic Union's Western Bureau, also fled to West Berlin today.

The appeal to help find accommodation for the refugees was sent out by the West Berlin City Parliament after a debate in which it decided to deny preferential treatment to important Communists who decide to break with their masters.

"These Communist big shots only come across here when their own necks are in danger—not from human decency," one angry Deputy exclaimed.—Reuter.

JEWISH OFFER

Paris, Jan. 22. The Jewish Agency for Palestine has announced that it is ready to pay the total cost of emigration to Israel for all Jews who can escape from Iron Curtain countries.

The announcement, made from the Agency's European headquarters here, said that a representative of the organisation has been sent to Berlin to study at first-hand events there.

It said: "The Jewish Agency is ready to pay the total cost of emigration to Israel for all Jews coming from countries behind the Iron Curtain and expressing such a desire."

Meanwhile, in Geneva, Jewish refugees who have fled from Eastern Europe since January 1, 1953, have been assured passage to Israel.

The Inter-Governmental Committee for European Migration announced yesterday that it had concluded a new one-year agreement with Israel to move 2,000 Jewish refugees who have left their country of citizenship in Europe since the beginning of the year and have arrived in France or Italy.

Israel will appoint representatives to act in its behalf in Italy and France and elsewhere as may be necessary. This is taken to mean Germany and Austria—two countries which have common borders with the Soviet bloc. The Committee said that the agreement will be expanded if more than 2,000 refugees request passage. Last year it transported 485 refugees to Israel.—United Press.

BISHOP'S REFUSAL

Berlin, Jan. 22. Bishop Otto Dibelius, head of the Protestant Church for all Germany, refused today to support the Soviet zone campaign on West German agencies attacked by the Communists as "spy and terror groups."

The East German Democratic Party (G.D.P.) had asked Bishop Dibelius to join in the attack on the American radio station RIAS and anti-Communist underground groups. General of the Army Vasily Chuikov, top Russian in Germany, launched the attack months ago.

The Bishop returned to the East G.D.P. a list of questions on the subject without answering them.

He commented in his letter: "The Church cannot indulge in propaganda. It is dedicated to fighting for peace but with spiritual weapons, not automatic pistols, spy organisations and terror."—Associated Press.

In perfect alignment as they fly at about 550 miles an hour 15,000 feet over the Waz area are F86E Sabre jet fighters of No. 1 Fighter Wing, Royal Canadian Air Force, based in Britain at North Luffenham, Rutland.—Reuterphoto.

OFFENSIVE ADVERT

Milan, Jan. 22. The Egyptian authorities have threatened legal action against an Italian weekly magazine unless the publication formally retracts an advertising photograph showing General Mohammed Naguib, the Egyptian Premier and head of the powerful Muslim Brotherhood, pleasantly chatting before a huge bottle of Vermouth.

The magazine published the photograph in its issue of January 1.

In the preceding issue it had carried another advertising photograph showing the newly-invested U.S. President Eisenhower warmly shaking hands with his political opponent, Governor Adlai Stevenson. Mr Eisenhower had a bottle of Vermouth in his hand of the same brand that had lured the Egyptian authorities.

A similar advertisement showed Stalin and Mr Truman beaming over a bottle of Vermouth.—United Press.

Manila, Jan. 22. President Quirino named a three-man committee to study the problem of marketing Philippine sugar production in excess of the Philippine quota.—Reuter.

SOVIET UNION BUILDING UP "BALTIC WALL"

Stockholm, Jan. 22. Behind a jealously guarded territorial line 12 miles out to sea the Russians are quietly building up a heavily fortified "Baltic Wall" extending from the Gulf of Finland to the North German island of Ruegen, reports reaching here indicate.

A total of 60,000 German and Polish workers are reported to be engaged in the work, building air and naval bases, fortifications and launching stations for guided missiles.

The Russians have taken extreme steps to protect their military actions along the Baltic. At least three unarmed planes, one American and two Swedish, have been shot down by Russian fighters, and Swedish and Danish fishing vessels which have approached the Russian territorial waters have been seized by heavily armed patrol boats or chased across the Baltic.

In July 1940 Russian troops marched into the three independent Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania and since that time intense military construction has been reported from the area.

Information reaching this neutral capital is sketchy, coming mostly from refugees and underground sources in the Baltic States. But the trickle of reports, adding up to a picture of frenzied Russian activity, gets added strength from the ruthless methods used by the Russians in preventing foreigners from catching any glimpse of what they are doing.

The Soviet Union's most important installations in the Baltic area are believed to be guided missile bases, of which many employ "V weapons" of German design.

SUBMARINE ARM

Some of the more important bases are two early ones in the German province of Mecklenburg, and on the Baltic islands of Cesel and Dagoo. The centre of Russian guided missile research is located at Peenemuende in northern Germany, where the Russians at first dismantled Hitler's V-weapon base, but later re-assembled the whole station.

The Russians have a large programme for the construction of air and naval bases in the Baltic area and the authoritative Swedish magazine "Sveriges Flotilla" (Sweden's Navy) said in an article that the Russians are at present expanding their naval arm, believed to number 2,000 planes now.

The most important feature of the Russian navy in the Baltic is their submarine arm, but otherwise experts here do not consider it too impressive. Baltic. At least three unarmed planes, one American and two Swedish, have been shot down by Russian fighters, and Swedish and Danish fishing vessels which have approached the Russian territorial waters have been seized by heavily armed patrol boats or chased across the Baltic.

Submarine bases are located at Libau (Latvia) and Ruegen and Wismar in Germany. Other naval bases reported at Kronstadt, Gassnitz (on the island of Ruegen), Stralsund and Rostock. Several new important installations with modern radar equipment have been reported on the Baltic islands of Cesel and Dagoo.—United Press.

Churchill Stranded

New York, Jan. 22.

British Overseas Airways Corporation announced tonight that they are sending a Constellation plane to Jamaica to pick up Britain's stranded Prime Minister, Winston Churchill.

Mr Churchill's scheduled departure for New York after his holiday on the island had been postponed on Thursday by the sudden grounding of all B.O.A.C.'s strato-cruisers.

Mr Churchill is now expected to arrive in New York some time after 6:00 GMT (9:00 a.m. H.K. time) Friday and go directly aboard the Queen Mary, which sails at noon for Europe.

B.O.A.C. grounded their airplanes after several of the 30 flying the North Atlantic route developed engine trouble. Among those being given an overall check-up while grounded is the plane at Montego Bay, Jamaica, in which Mr Churchill was to have made the first leg of his journey.—Associated Press.

DODWELL & CO., LTD

WINES AND SPIRITS DEPT.

AGENCIES

BUCHANAN'S
BLACK & WHITE WHISKY

MARTELL
COGNAC
BRANDY

GORDON'S
GINS AND COCKTAILS

SANDEMAN'S
PORTS & SHERRIES

WYNCAINIS
TONIC WINE

WYNNAND FOCKINK
DUTCH LIQUEURS

LANSON
CHAMPAGNE

Pabst
BLUE RIBBON BEER

MR EWAN-YOUNGER
BOTTLED BEER

CARRERAS LTD.
GRAVEN "A" TURF PICCADILLY &
WHITE EAGLE CIGARETTES

QUEEN'S BUILDING, HONG KONG TEL 20638

New Kind Of Mineral Discovered

London, Jan. 22. Discovery in India of a new kind of mineral, very rich in the radioactive elements of thorium and uranium, was announced tonight at a meeting of the Mineralogical Society.

Recognition of a new mineral species is a rare event. The mineral contains 31 per cent thorium oxide and four per cent uranium oxide. It has been named Cheralite, from Chera, ancient name of the State of Travancore in South India where the new species was found.

The deposit of the mineral is much too small to be of any commercial importance.

A specimen of the new mineral is on display in London's Geological Museum. It is of a dull green colour, in lumps an inch or two in size. Mineralogically, it is related to Monazite, the most common ore of thorium.

The discovery was announced by Mr S. R. U. Bowle and Mr J. T. Horne, of the Geological and Survey Museum.—Reuter.

Only one soap
gives your skin this

**Exciting
Bouquet**



And Cashmere Bouquet is proved extra mild... leaves your skin softer, fresher, younger looking!

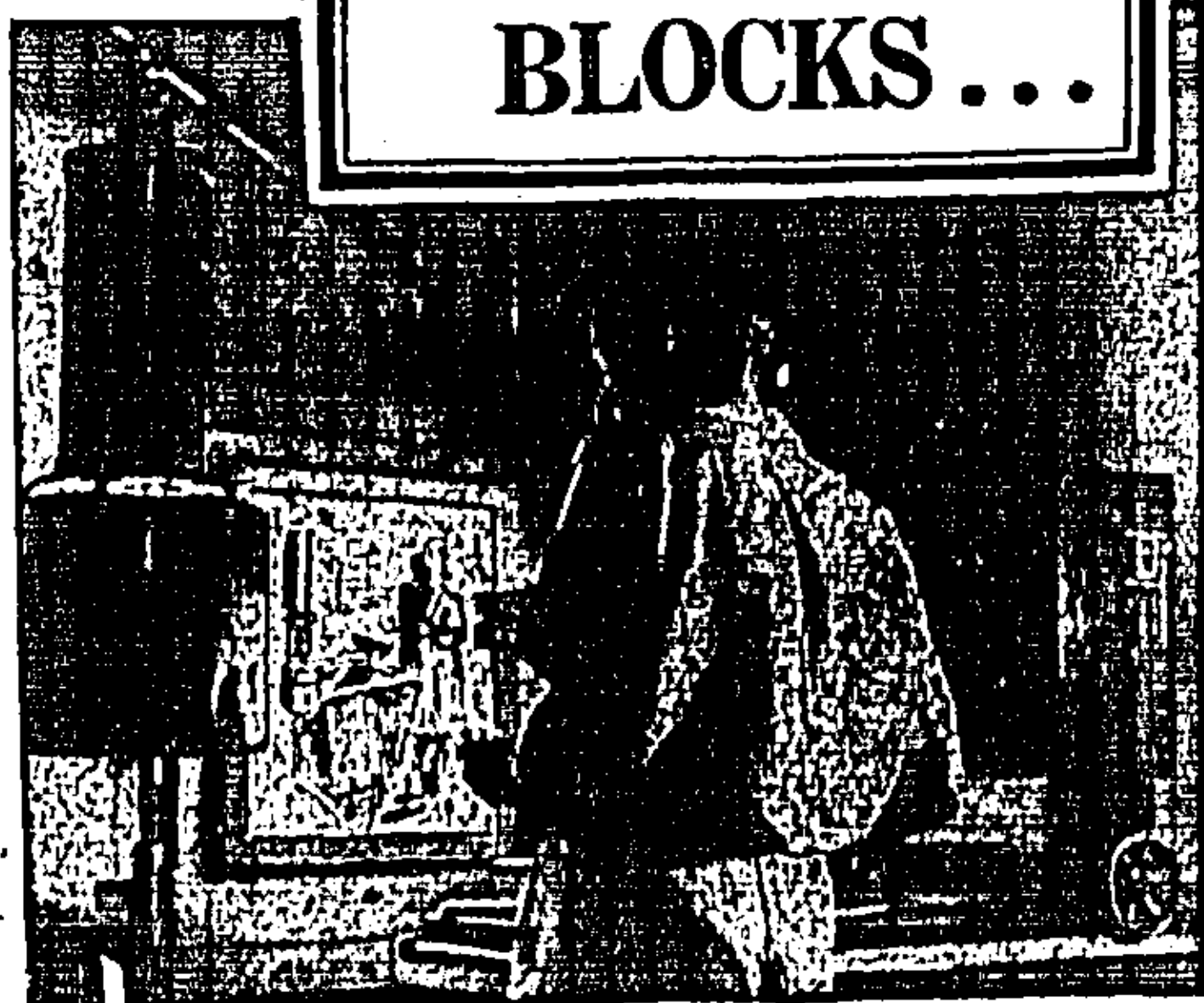
Now Cashmere Bouquet Soap—with the lingering, irresistible "fragrance men love"—is proved by test to be extra mild. Yes, so amazingly mild that its gentle lather is ideal for all types of skin—dry, oily, or normal! And daily cleansing with Cashmere Bouquet helps bring out the flower-fresh softness, the delicate smoothness, the exciting loveliness you long for! Use Cashmere Bouquet Soap regularly... for the finest complexion care... for a fragrant invitation to romance!

Complexion and
big Bath Sizes

**Cashmere
Bouquet
Soap**

—Adorns your skin with the fragrance men love!

Line and Half-tone
BLOCKS...



of the finest quality
produced by the Photo
Process Engraving
Department of the
South China Morning Post.

Under the direction
of a British Expert,
experience and skilled
craftsmanship produce
the finest plates for
commercial or private work.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

Telephone 25611. (5 lines)



**St. John Ambulance
Brigade**

Free Ambulance Service for
Emergency Accident Cases

Tel. Hong Kong 85035
Tel. Kowloon 52222



Invites your support in helping to
train the Hongkong citizens of
tomorrow. Subscriptions should be
sent to: The Hon. Treasurer, The
Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association,
War Memorial Welfare Centre,
Southern Playground, Wanchai.

For further information please
telephone the Secretary (23018).

BACK-TO-SCHOOL WEEK... by BRITAIN'S MOST FAMOUS CARTOONIST

**if i went BACK
to school.**

**KNOWING
WHAT
NO NOW
by
GILES**

"BACK to School" for me would not mean back to one of your modern rest homes for uncivilized infants where the children run the teachers. It would be back to one of the old-fashioned schools that I went to where the teachers ran the children. Or thought they did.

Back to one of those grey brick boxes on asphalt, where the only useful thing you learned was the art of self-defence during short periods between lessons misnamed "playtime."

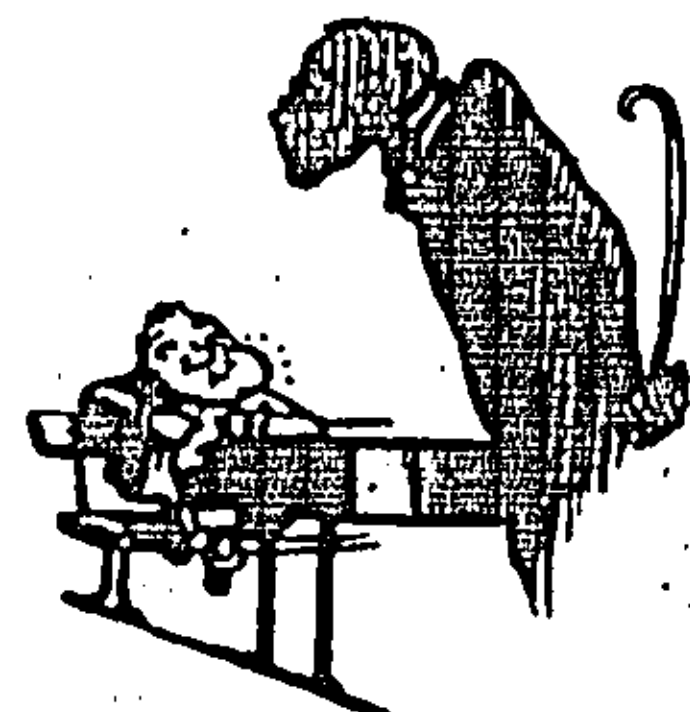
"Playtime" took place twice a day. Bang went a bell and out poured hundreds of small boys like a stream of black treacle, the bigger ones jamming into the smaller ones and the smaller ones jamming into the very small ones.

Another bang on the bell announced "playtime" over, and back you all poured into the grey brick box where everybody except the very, very good ones got lammed by the teachers.

Collaborators

WHEN the teachers grew tired of laming they used the very, very good ones as examples for showing the bad ones up.

We never seemed able to lay hands on these very, very good ones during



"SELF-EXPRESSION"

playtime because they were always missing.

It has occurred to me since that those who were not creeping about the grey brick box collaborating with the teachers as monitors and prefects were probably using the far corner of the playground as a safety-zone, where they stayed hidden until the end-of-playtime bell gave them the all-clear.

If I went back to school now I should pay more attention to these fifth columnists.

**WHY, I SHOULD JUST
WAIT FOR
A LAUGH**

And it would come..

As far as the so-called lessons were concerned, in a class of 50-odd fellow-candidates for delinquency, I expect I should still come out somewhere near the bottom of the exam sheet.

Lessons were instilled into you both ends—by whacking your ear or caning the part you sit down with. They included things like history, geography, art, singing, sums, and most of the accumulated nonsense of the past, with very little reference to the future.

Two on each

YOU were reminded every morning about the importance of punctuality by two on each for being late. It was so nice when I left school not to be caned for

being late that I have been late ever since.

History meant rambling the dates of battles of the last two thousand years. As I still can't remember the dates of battles for the last two weeks I should still flop at History.

Geography was the names of rivers and volcanoes. I know no more now about (a) rivers and (b) volcanoes than I knew then, except (a) the river that starts at the bottom of my garden, and (b) Lord Beaverbrook.

Art. Now there was a subject on which my teachers really used to let themselves go. They gave us a unique variety of things to draw, a cone, a cube, or the eternal green vase which stood next to the tadpole



"A CAMPAIGN AGAINST ALL GREEN VASES..."

tank on the window sill of every classroom.

None of this "Draw what you like" business. The first thing I should organize if I went back to school would be a campaign against all green vases.

Sums. My accountant will tell you that they couldn't have taught me very much about sums. I would still call mental arithmetic brain fever. Singing. If I thought I should have to suffer another dose of our singing lessons I wouldn't go back.

If Mr. Giles...

THE only information we got about the future was to be told how bad it was going to be if we got our name in the punishment book many more times.

But I could go back now armed with the knowledge that they were misinforming us on this count, for I have discovered since that nothing they forecast turned out to be anything like as bad as it is.

Perhaps the only sensible thing they tried to teach us was that it is wrong to smoke. At 3s. 7d. for 20 they were dead right.

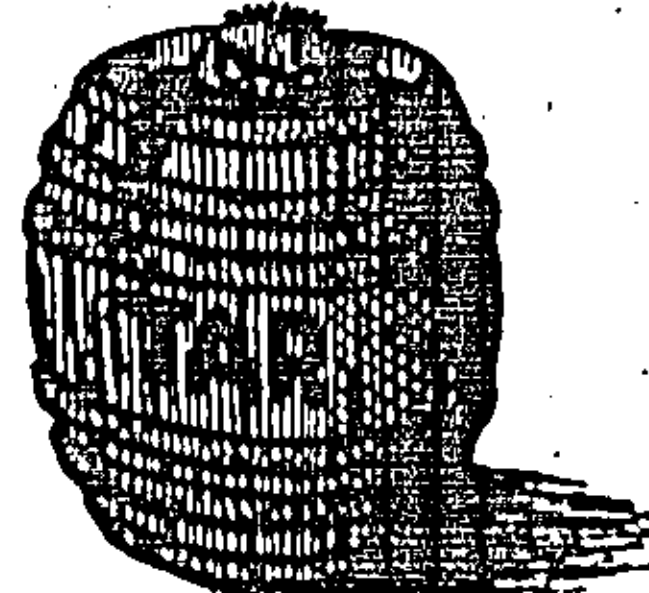
I could tell them they were quite wrong in chastising us for occasionally tarring and feathering the weaker fellow pupil, such things being looked upon nowadays as "self-expression."

Having read enough Hemingway and Dr. Kinsey to know most of the answers, I should know how to come back at that sarcastic old tyrant who lorded it over us for a couple of terms.

When he addressed me with his "If Mr. Giles would kindly come to the front of the class, place the gob-stopper on his sucking in the waste-paper basket, and hand me that intriguing piece of literature he is composing under his desk, I shall be delighted to read it aloud to the rest of the class."

while he goes upstairs and fetches the cane and book." Knowing what I know now, I should just sit back and wait for the roar of laughter from my associate scholars to subside and then reply in the modern fashion, without removing my gob-stopper.

"And if my clever substitute for a teacher doesn't watch his step he will leave me no option



"MORE SELF-EXPRESSION"

but to report him to the education committee and have him flung out on his ear."

It would be interesting to see how the old tyrant reacted to this treatment. I've a pretty good idea.

But, apart from the fact that I know I could make it a lot hotter for them now, I don't want to go back.

And lest the teachers of today should think me a trifle biased on the side of the pupils, I hasten to say they all have my deepest sympathy.

Strange as their methods were for passing on the wisdom of the universe, I wouldn't have fancied their chances of coping with the scholars in my part of the world had they not been armed by the authorities with canes, T-squares, bits of chalk to throw at us, and an ability to detect and stamp out any sign of originality before it got serious.

Next, I'm coming over to join the enemy by presenting on this page an Alphabetical Guide for Teachers. You needn't buy the paper unless you want to.

—(London Express Service)

PAKISTAN'S POSITION IN THE COMMONWEALTH

By Patrick Maitland M.P.

ON January 21 the Pakistan Constituent Assembly began to debate the kind of Constitution which this new Asian and Muslim member of the Commonwealth should devise.

The debate will turn on a report presented to the Assembly on December 22 which was drawn up by the "Basic Principles Committee." This had been chosen by the Assembly to do the preparatory work. It was instructed to elaborate those principles of the future Constitution that would simultaneously conform to modern political needs, to the principles of the Koran, and to the recent experiences of the Muslims of the Indian sub-continent—especially since the 1947 Transfer of Power.

The Basic Principles Report, which need not bind the Assembly, is essentially a provisional document. Nevertheless, because it proposes that the Head of the State should both be elected and be a Muslim, it has already been widely concluded that Pakistan means to leave the Commonwealth of Nations.

Teaching of Islam

The reverse is more likely to be true, and it is critical to recall that, as far back as March 12, 1949, the Constituent Assembly passed the Objectives Resolution which gave instructions to the Basic Principles Committee in these terms:

"In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, Whereas sovereignty over the entire Universe belongs to God, Almighty alone, and the authority which He has delegated to the State of Pakistan through its people for being exercised within the limits prescribed by Him is a sacred trust; This Constituent Assembly, representing the people of Pakistan, resolves to frame a constitution for the sovereign independent State of Pakistan, wherein the State shall exercise its powers and authority through

the chosen representatives of the people."

The Objectives Resolution then listed the principles which must govern the conduct of the new state—democracy, freedom, equality, tolerance and social justice "as enunciated by Islam." The Muslims shall be able to order their lives in accordance with the teaching of Islam; minorities must be assured freedom to profess their religion; and freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith, worship and association "subject to law and morality" are to be guaranteed.

That Resolution is reproduced for textual inclusion in the Preamble to the Constitution. It sets out the fundamentals and it is to be noted that these date not from December 22, when Premier Khawaja Nazimuddin presented the Report to the Assembly, but from March 1949.

Nothing New

Consequently there is nothing new in the assertion that authority to rule, originating in God, is exercised in the State of Pakistan "through its people." If there is no admission here that self-determination has been bestowed on the Pakistanis by Great Britain, or that the authority of their rulers has at any stage stemmed from London, that was so too within a year of the Transfer of Power. The simple assertion is that God has "delegated" authority "to the State of Pakistan through its people."

It there is nothing new in that, neither is there anything new in the assertion that the State shall "exercise its power and authority through the chosen representatives of the people."

In that three-year-old context it is hardly surprising, then, that Paragraph 13 of the Basic Principles Report should declare that "The Head of the State should be a Muslim and should be elected at a joint sitting of both the Houses of the Federal Legislature."

When Premier Nazimuddin introduced this Report, he spoke shortly after his return from the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference at which he presided

to introduce legislation to amend Queen Elizabeth's titles to read: "... Elizabeth the Second, Queen of the United Kingdom and of Her other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth."

In introducing the Report he said: "Another important consideration is that the head of the State will be elected, and it has been laid down that he must be a Muslim. This is in keeping with Islamic usage. It is no less democratic. If we look at the law and practice of some of the foremost democracies of the world, we find that the provision which the Report recommends is by no means extraordinary. In a democracy like the United Kingdom the monarch must not only be a Christian but should also belong to the Church of England. In the United States of America I am not aware of anyone being elected as the President who was not a Protestant."

In other words, the Constituent Assembly having long since prescribed the "Objectives" to be held in mind in framing the Constitution, the proposal that the Head of the State should be a Muslim, and that he should be elected, is neither an unreasonable nor a novel departure. The logic of the proposal is only to make the Governor-General an elective office and call him President. In all other Commonwealth countries except India he is at present appointed by the Queen upon the advice and at the request of the Government concerned.

Russian Propaganda

What, on the contrary, is a departure is Pakistan's assent, after the Commonwealth Conference, to legislate to make Her Majesty Head of the Commonwealth. What was legitimate for India can scarcely be refused to Pakistan and still less taken, when desired by Pakistan, as evidence of an intent to leave the Commonwealth circle. For any such intent, either by the Pakistani Government, or in the minds of a majority of the Assembly, would forbid the Queen's proclamation as Commonwealth Head, projected, it should be

observed, in time for the Coronation.

In the Constitutional debates to come, influences and pressures will be felt for and against Commonwealth membership.

There are, indeed, those who hold, in line with abundant Russian propaganda, that Pakistan might survive as a Soviet ally, armed and advised by the USSR. Theoretically, upon withdrawal from the Commonwealth, Pakistan might, in that association, purchase a quietude upon the Northwest Frontier and the indulgence of the turbulent Afghans.

Cool Heads

But even if that would bring Russia to the warm seas, it would also expose a pro-Soviet coastline to Western air and sea power. It would place Pakistan at a diplomatic and economic disadvantage with India, it would forfeit the Pakistani stake in Kashmir and ruin Pakistan's influence with the Muslim Middle East and Southeast Asia. It would sever Pakistan from the single Great Power that has sustained her existence as a State, has made provision for her defence and either provided or sought capital goods on her behalf.

Those are material considerations which would not bear on the viewpoint of the thirty per cent, of influential Pakistanis who fully appreciate the British connection already; but they must weigh with the next thirty per cent who would be governed by their view of Pakistan's own interests. Of course, they are not considerations that would outweigh propaganda with the remainder of the population in turn influenced and often corrupted by the continued incursion of 2,000 refugees from India every week—some rough bad hats among them—and the swollen population of Karachi itself, which has absorbed no less than 2,000,000 refugees.

With such a situation and steady inflow of cool heads and steady hands are necessary in any event. To be logical and keep faith with Muslim objectives, laid down after the people had chosen Pakistan for the sake of their Muslim religion, is being neither faithless to Britain nor politically unwise.

**Whiteness
Sweetness
Purity!**



NO FINER SUGAR!
Available from all
shops and stores

**TAIKOO
SUGAR**

Butterfield & Swire
(Incorporated in Hong Kong Ltd.)

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.			
SAILINGS TO			
"HANYANG"	Bangkok, Semarang, Dinkarta, Surabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 24th Jan.	
"FUKING"	Tientsin	8 a.m. 26th Jan.	
"HUNAN"	Keelung	10 a.m. 26th Jan.	
"SHANGKING"	Shanghai	3 p.m. 27th Jan.	
"FUKIEN"	Shanghai, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 28th Jan.	
"SOOCHOW"	Shanghai, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 29th Jan.	
"PAKHOI"	Singapore, Penang, Belawan	10 a.m. 30th Jan.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 30th Jan.	
"SHANGKING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m. 31st Jan.	
"ANKING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 5th Feb.	
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 10th Feb.	
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 10th Feb.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 14th Feb.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"FUKIEN"	Tientsin, Hankow & Saigon	23/24th Jan.	
"SHANGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 24th Jan.	
"FUKING"	Nagoya	7 a.m. 24th Jan.	
"PAKHOI"	Bangkok	26th Jan.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	27th Jan.	
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	27th Jan.	
"FENGTEI"	Yokohama	30th Jan.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE			
SAILINGS TO			
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 27th Jan.	
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya, Yokkaichi & Osaka	31st Jan.	
"ANSHUN"	Sydney & Melbourne	6th Feb.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	a.m. 25th Jan.	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	27th Jan.	
"ANSHUN"	Australia & Japan	4th Feb.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE			
Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.			
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	20th Jan.	
"AGAPENOR"	Rotterdam, London & Hamburg	27th Jan.	
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Feb.	
"AUTOMEDON"	Dublin & Liverpool	23rd Feb.	
"ATREUS"	Rotterdam, London & Hamburg	23rd Feb.	
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.	
Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
Sails			
S. "CALCHAS"	Liverpool	Sailed	24th Jan.
G. "AUTOMEDON"	do	Sailed	28th Jan.
G. "ATREUS"	do	Sailed	3rd Feb.
G. "PELEUS"	do	Sailed	17th Feb.
S. "MENTOR"	do	Sailed	22nd Feb.
G. "ALCINOUS"	25th Jan.		4th Mar.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	3rd Feb.		10th Mar.
G. "PATROCLUS"	9th Feb.		16th Mar.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.			
"ANDAMAN"	31st Jan.		
"HAINAN"	15th Feb.		
SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.			
"DONA NATI"	4th Feb.		
"AJAX"	18th Feb.		

Lat Pau Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
H.K./Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(at return)
H.K./Hanoi (DC-3)	8.45 a.m. Tues. 4.45 p.m. Tues.	
H.K./Haiphong (DC-3)	8.45 a.m. Thurs. 4.15 p.m. Thurs.	
H.K./Singapore (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
H.K./Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.15 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without Notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to
I CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel: 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS		
FROM		DUE
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENROCH"	Japan	23rd Jan.
"BENMIHOR"	Japan	2nd Feb.
"BENRUACHAN"	Japan	10th Feb.
"BENALDER"	U.K. via Singapore	14th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	Japan	19th Feb.
"BENLEDI"	U.K.	3rd Mar.
"BENCLEUCH"	U.K. via Singapore	5th Mar.

SAILINGS		
		Loading on or abt.
"BENROCH"	Direct to Singapore, then to London, Hull and Hamburg.	24th Jan.
"BENATTOW"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama.	25th Jan.
"BENMIHOR"	Sandakan, Singapore, Havre, London, Rotterdam and Hull.	5th Feb.
"BENRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, then to Liverpool, Hamburg and Antwerp.	11th Feb.
"BENALDER"	Kure, Kobe, and Yokohama.	17th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	Direct to Singapore, then to Genoa, London, Rotterdam and Middlesbrough.	20th Feb.
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, then to London, Antwerp and Hamburg.	7th Mar.

All vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
York Building. Agents Telephone: 34105.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
Subscriptions: \$4.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 2641 (3 Lines), Kowloon Office: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 52425.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

FOUND

SPECTACLES in Ice House Street, afternoon January 22. Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

TUITION GIVEN

BALLROOM DANCING: "Tap-Dancing", Latin-American dances, new advanced variations taught immediately, prepare for "parties" Tony Wong, 60, Wongsingchong Road.

WANTED KNOWN

SYLVIA SALON has just received new shipment Korea of Calcutta nylon pleated skirts, priced \$75.00, and matching blouses from \$45.00. Also American strapless bras from \$5.00.

BETTES BEAUTY SALONS Telephone House, first floor, has imported wedding veils, afternoon, evening dresses, women coats, nylon pleated skirts, \$3.00.

PLEASE SEND any article you can spare or have no further use for to be included in the Annual Humage Sale to be held on behalf of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children. Address: S.P.C. Main Office, First Floor, Land Investment Company, Gloucester Building. Please send something.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Ordinary Yearly General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday the 27th day of February, 1953, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1952, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Friday, the 13th of February to Friday, the 27th of February, 1953, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board,
A. MORSE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th Jan., 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees Per
NIPPON Yusen Kaisha
S.S. "AKITA MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown where it will be at consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Godard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 23rd January, 1953.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 1st February, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1953.

Fodder Is Made From Trash

London, Jan. 22.
An accidental discovery by a man trying to make newsprint from old wheat and rice straw may lead to millions of tons of trash being turned into valuable cattle food.

Mr. Ernest Ritter, of Umhlanga Rocks, Natal, was working on his experiment when he saw mules greedily eating fermented material stacked in the open.

He was convinced he had stumbled on something important.

Mr. E. A. Galpin, of Naboomspruit, a farmer, showed that the Ritter Process was practical. Dr. R. Alexander, Director of Veterinary Services in Natal, describes it as "exceedingly valuable."

In broad outline this is its basis: Cellulose material, such as grass and straw, is digested by cattle and sheep by a bacterial process. When it is hard and tough it is not properly digested.

The Ritter Process, in effect, pre-digests this hard, fibrous material with a culture made from baker's yeast. The culture is standard molarasses.

Mr. Ritter filled a manger with dry, baled lucerne, while processed thatch was placed in a box beyond the manger. A cow reached over the lucerne and ate the thatch.

In dry countries where succulent grass is a rarity, and in all parts of the world, including Britain, where straw is burnt behind combine harvesters, the Ritter Process could bring immense additions to supplies of meat and milk.

Indians Leave Moscow

Moscow, Jan. 22.

Fifteen members of the All-India peace delegation, who have been on a 26-day visit to Russia, left by air yesterday for Vienna, on their way home.

The other members are leaving by air today for India via Prague.

The delegates, invited to Moscow by the Soviet Peace Committee, said they were unanimously impressed to see the whole of the Soviet people busy building up their country and aspiring towards peace.—Reuter.

'Register' Order In Berlin

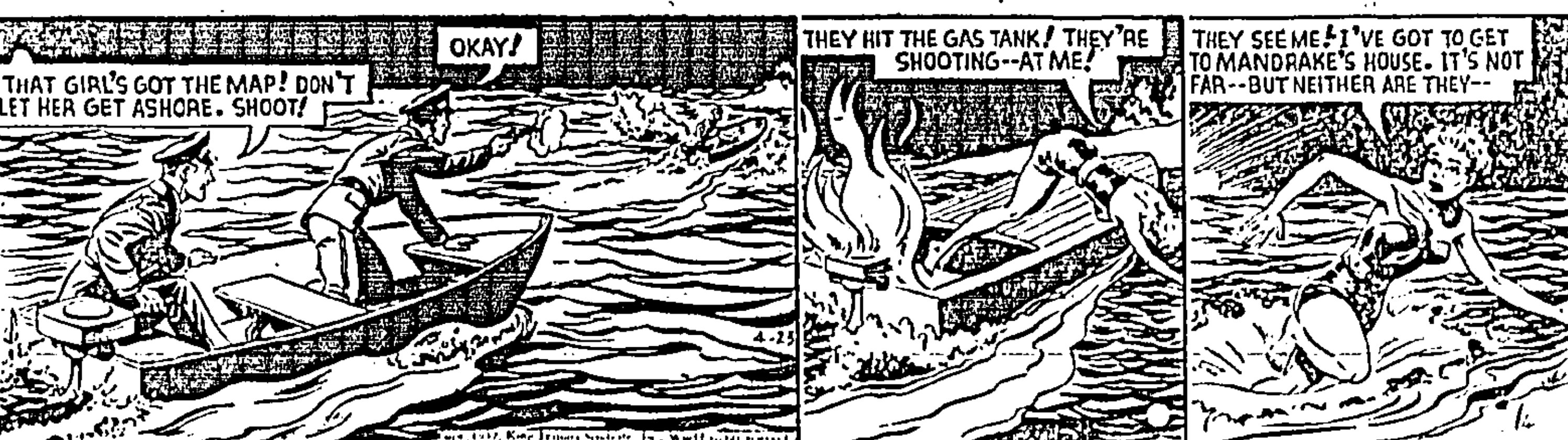
Berlin, Jan. 22.

East Berlin authorities have ordered all East Berliners over the age of 14 who work or go to school in West Berlin to register with their local district authorities.

They said the new measure was ordered for purely "statistical" purposes. West Berlin observers feared it might be a first attempt to make visiting West Berlin more difficult.—Reuter.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Gaping At Gaps

By Milk



NANCY

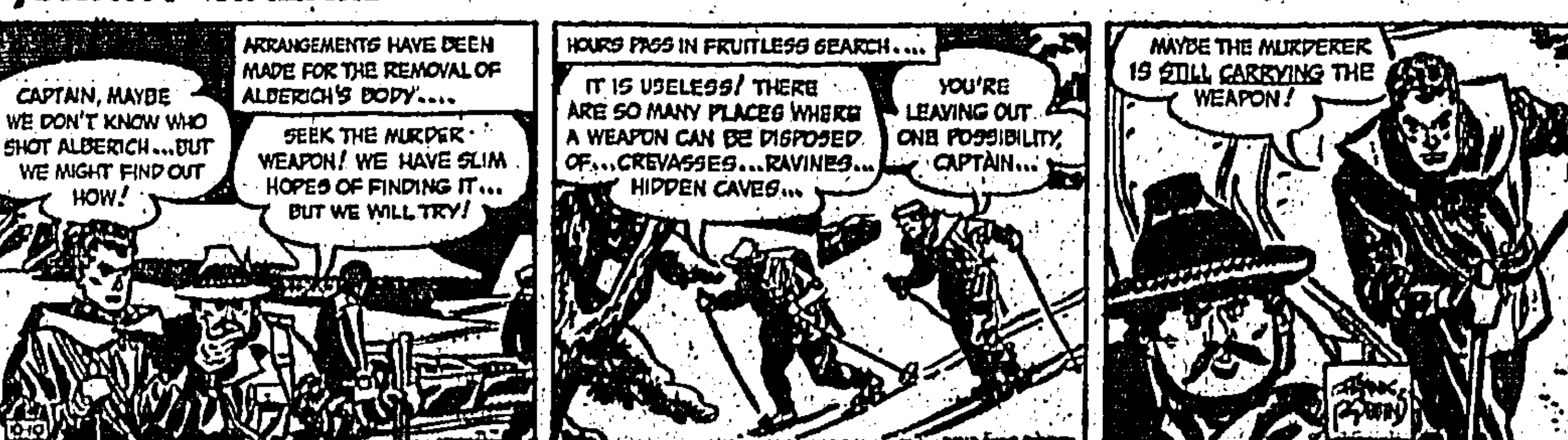
Handy Sample

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leave London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	8th January	8th February
"CHUSAN"	20th January	17th February
"CANTON"	5th February	9th March
"CARTHAGE"	8th February	2nd April

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards From U.K.	Due	For
"SURAT"	14th February	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SHILLONG"	5th February	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers
With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.
Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANTHA"	due 6th Feb.	from Japan for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta
"SANGOLA"	due 9th Feb.	from Calcutta, Rangoon & Straits for Japan

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OKHLA"	In Port A.10	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & P. Gulf Port via Bombay
"ORMARA"	due 24th Jan.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & S'pore for Japan
"OBRA"	sails 20th Jan.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & S'pore for Japan
	sails 24th Jan.	
	sails 25th Jan.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	sails 30th Jan.	for Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
-----------	-----------------	----------------------------------

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4

VICTORIA'S "CREEPING TERROR"

Melbourne, Jan. 22.
An entire farming district in Victoria is being destroyed by a "creeping terror."
"The terror" — rising flood-water — seems to come from nowhere. More than 21,000,000 damage has been caused so far by the creeping flood. It has submerged 30,000 acres and slashed butter production by 30 per cent.
Near Colac, 80 miles west of Melbourne, this mysterious island sea is 18 miles long and seven miles wide — and getting bigger every day. In some parts the brackish water is 40 feet deep.
Many people have been forced to leave their homes and others are preparing to surrender their houses to the rising water. Army amphibious ducks go out every few days to rescue cattle and sheep marooned on isolated islands.
One dairy farmer's wife said: "People will not believe this until they see it. I can't stand this any longer. The slow lapsing of water around the house gets higher and higher. It's driving me mad."
Experts believe that the abnormal flood is caused by two rainy winters and insufficient summer evaporation. Lake around Colac with insufficient or no outlets have spilled into farming country.—United Press.

New Borneo Hotel

Labuan, Jan. 22.
A new transit hotel for oil-field personnel will be opened at Memredai, on the boundary of the oilfield here, within the next three months.
Oil men and their families from Europe, Australia, and elsewhere stage through Labuan Airfield near the airline junction to the oilfield — 65 miles away in Seria—Reuter.

Fiat cars Model 1400



ONE-PIECE STRUCTURAL CONSTRUCTION FOR RIGIDITY

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"FRY-HILL" Jan. 22	Jan. 23	Japan
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Jan. 23	Jan. 24	Yokohama & Kobe
"VIETNAM" Jan. 24	Jan. 25	Yokohama & Kobe

Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"BREST" Feb. 9	Feb. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"FRY-HILL" Feb. 10	Feb. 11	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Feb. 11	Feb. 12	N. Africa & Europe
"VIETNAM" Feb. 12	Feb. 13	N. Africa & Europe

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (8 lines)

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Jan. 31 from Manila.
Sails Feb. 1 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Feb. 2 from Singapore.
Sails Feb. 3 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Jan. 24 from Japan.
Sails Jan. 25 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Jan. 26 from Singapore.
Sails Jan. 26 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Development Schemes Going Ahead In Many Parts Of Empire

London, Jan. 22.

One of the essential conditions on which the Commonwealth Prime Ministers based their recent plan to increase exports from the Sterling Area and reduce dependence on outside supplies was a further expansion of the Commonwealth's economic resources.

But even before the conference, large-scale development schemes were being planned in many parts of the Commonwealth.

Some of these are described in the current issue of "Bulletin for Industry", a monthly newsletter compiled by the Treasury.

An expansion of food production is one of the Commonwealth's prime needs, not only to reduce dependence on supplies from dollar countries but also to improve the food standards of its own peoples.

Thus India and Ceylon aim to increase their output of rice and other food-grains and so reduce their imports of these basic foodstuffs, while Pakistan hopes to increase her exports of food-grains.

Australia and New Zealand have plans for expanding production of wheat, dairy products and meat in order to increase food exports to Britain. And this, in turn, will enable Britain to economise on imports from countries outside the Sterling Area.

Closely linked with agricultural development is the expansion of capacity for the production of fertilisers. Existing plants are being enlarged or new ones built in Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

So far as raw materials are concerned, most Sterling Area countries depend on imported supplies of large quantities of steel, coal, copper, zinc, aluminium and oil. Projects to increase the output of all these important materials are being planned.

AUSTRALIAN STEEL

In the Dominions, Australia hopes to increase steel production by about 500,000 tons, or 50 per cent, within the next two or three years.

She also plans to step up the output of lead and zinc, which are among her main exports, by about a fifth by 1953.

Her copper output in 1953 should be a third higher than in 1951, and an aluminium plant, now under construction, will meet a large part of current domestic demand when it is completed next year.

In addition to these schemes, work now in progress will make her self-sufficient in coal, and even allow some for export. South Africa is developing her extensive reserves, steam coal and chrome ore. She also expects development in the next 15 years to yield a substantial increase in the output of gold and uranium.

COLONIAL PROJECTS

There are important projects in the Colonies, too. For example, considerable expansion of copper mining is taking place in Northern Rhodesia, where it is expected that production will reach 350,000 tons this year, with the prospect of further substantial increases in the future.

Private enterprise is developing bauxite deposits in Jamaica, where there are large reserves, and in East Africa, the possibility of extracting various important minerals is being investigated. The Owen Falls hydro-electric scheme in this area will greatly assist the production of phosphorus and iron.

In the Gold Coast, the huge Volta River Scheme will greatly increase Commonwealth supplies of aluminium. Major work on oil refineries is planned in Aden, Australia, South Africa and India. New cement works, or extensions of existing ones, are planned in a number of Commonwealth countries. There are schemes for the production of paper, the largest of which is the Murrumbidgee project in New Zealand. Other industrial developments include the manufacture of locomotives and rolling stock in India, textile mills in Pakistan and chemicals in Ceylon and South Africa.

Report On The Far East

London, Jan. 22.

Economic development plans for Asia cannot be based on firm realities so long as its mineral wealth continues to be inadequately surveyed and wide gaps are allowed to persist in the knowledge of existing mineral resources.

This is one of the main conclusions reached by a number of experts who recently completed two years' study of Asia's mineral wealth—the first of its kind ever undertaken.

Their report has now been published by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

The report states that the pace of economic development in Asia could be considerably increased by a fuller utilisation of known mineral resources. However, considerable efforts have been made in the last few years by Asian countries to develop coal and iron ore resources.

Indigenous industries have been started, production increased, the quality of low-grade deposits improved, and the conservation of higher-grade deposits facilitated.

CHINA'S RICHES

ECAP's report estimates that the known coal reserves of Asia and the Far East total some 557,000 million tons, of which 445,000 million tons are in China, 88,000 million tons in India, and 20,000 million tons each in Indo-China and Japan.

Of the total known iron ore reserves of the region, estimated to be almost 11,000 million tons, over 70 per cent are in India, and China (5,007 and 1,109 million tons respectively), with the Philippines (1,019) and Indonesia (899) being next in importance. Japan ranks fifth with some 170,000 million tons.

The report gives striking examples of the inadequacy of mineral resource surveys. It has been estimated that in the present strength of technicians, it would take at least 15 years to complete a proper geological survey of China.

In India, 300,000 square miles of the accessible parts remain to be geologically mapped on the one hand to one mile scale, the smallest scale with practical use. In Indonesia, only eight per cent of Java has been adequately surveyed and eight per cent of Sumatra.

In the Federation of Malaya, geological maps on a scale of one mile are available only for 3.5 per cent of the whole country. Only five per cent of Korea and less than 10 per cent of the Philippines have been surveyed.

SUBSIDY FOR JAP YARDS

Japan's shipbuilding industry—now second only to Britain's—will shortly be subsidised by the Government.

The sum of £5,000,000 has been set aside in the next Budget to supply the yards with steel at "world prices". Japanese steel is at present 30 per cent costlier than Britain's—and so are Japanese ships.

The new "price adjustment system" will bring prices down to British levels with the added incentive of quicker delivery dates.

Japan's shipyards are booked only a year ahead compared with three years in Britain. Several ship-hungry nations, particularly Denmark and the Argentine, are already placing steady orders.

Claims the Japanese Shipbuilders' Federation: "We can expect still better business with the new competitive prices. The day is not far distant when Japan will be the world's biggest shipbuilder."

London, Jan. 22.

One of the essential conditions on which the Commonwealth Prime Ministers based their recent plan to increase exports from the Sterling Area and reduce dependence on outside supplies was a further expansion of the Commonwealth's economic resources.

But even before the conference, large-scale development schemes were being planned in many parts of the Commonwealth.

Some of these are described in the current issue of "Bulletin for Industry", a monthly newsletter compiled by the Treasury.

resources cannot be financed by the U.K. alone. The bulk of the finance for each country's developments must, in the nature of things, be domestic.

Hence the importance that was attached by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers to the need for each country to adopt internal policies to increase the flow of savings.

OUTSIDE INVESTORS

But unless they have outside help as well, progress will inevitably be limited.

Investors outside the Sterling Area, particularly in the United States, can make an important contribution to development, and efforts are being made to encourage such investment.

The International Bank is another important source of finance for development, and discussions will open soon with the object of ascertaining how the bank can help the Commonwealth.

So far as the provision of capital equipment is concerned, the U.K. has now overcome one of the obstacles—a shortage of steel—which handicapped industry until recently. But other problems remain.

The Treasury's "Bulletin" concludes its review with this comment: "Salesmanship, servicing and adequate adaptation to the needs of the user will all require attention if U.K. industry is fully to satisfy the needs of Commonwealth countries for capital equipment."—London Express Service.

PLAN FOR NEW INDIAN STEEL MILL

Tokyo, Jan. 22.

Authoritative sources confirm today that Japan would shortly send a mission to India to investigate the site and possibilities of a proposed joint steel mill.

Mr. Jiusuki Hayashi of the Japan Steel Tube Company will probably lead the mission.

With American and Indian representatives the mission will make a first-hand investigation of India's steel potential.

Although they could not confirm it, the sources said Britain was also showing an interest in the project.

Japanese industrialists favour the development of India's steel industry to give Japan another source of raw materials.

Japanese representatives reached an agreement with Indian officials when they discussed the project in the United States last year.

The joint firm was to be established in Orissa, one of the main iron-ore producing areas in India, and would have two 200-ton blast furnaces.

Japan would get some 400,000 tons of pig iron annually.

India would provide 51 per cent of the joint firm's capital and the project would also receive a \$50 million loan from the World Bank.

Plans for the steel project called for Japan to manage the concern at first but later the managerial staff would gradually be replaced by Indians.

When plans are completed the World Bank will also probably send a research team into its investment in the joint enterprise.—Reuter.

Government Is Taking Over

Colombo, Jan. 22.

The Ceylon Government has approved a proposal for the establishment of a National Fishing Corporation.

The Corporation, which will be formed on the lines of the Air Ceylon Corporation, will take over the development and handling of deep-sea fishing and the mechanisation of Ceylon fisheries. It will be managed by a Board of Directors, the members of which will be nominated by the Minister of Fisheries.—United Press.

Asian Economic Malaise

Manchester, Jan. 22.

Ceylon was at the mercy of the changing price of rubber to an unhealthy extent, the Manchester Guardian said today.

This Liberal paper called for the stabilisation of the prices of raw materials upon which the economies of South-east Asia depended, and suggested that the United States must play a leading part in such a move.

Some sharp words had been used by Mr. Averell Harriman, the outgoing United States Foreign Aid Chief, over Ceylon's agreement to ship rubber to Communist China during the next five years, the Manchester Guardian pointed out.

(Mr. Harriman stated recently that Ceylon's rubber shipments to China were causing "critical concern".)

The inference is that Ceylon might, under the Battle Act, have disqualified herself for American aid.

"Ceylon has had very little economic help from the United States so far, but falling raw material prices and the need to subsidise expensive rice have been upsetting her budget, and she needs foreign help."

"In fact her Government apparently asked the United States for a promise of aid worth \$50,000,000 as a condition for calling off the negotiations with China."

UNHEALTHY

It is hard to see how the outgoing American Government could have pledged itself to provide this in advance of the budget," the Manchester Guardian submitted.

"The Chinese Government saw its opportunity in this economic dilemma and offered to pay Ceylon more than world prices for her rubber and to meet a big part of her rice requirements."

"The situation which has led up to this deal by Ceylon with China is a microcosm of the economic malaise which afflicts this part of Asia."

"Importing half her food and dependent on a few export crops to pay her way, Ceylon is at the mercy of the see-sawing price of rubber to an unhealthy extent."

"At the same time—with a country only a third cultivated and the most rapid population increase in Asia—the badly needs capital for development."

"The episode underlines once again the need to stabilise the prices of the raw materials upon which the economies of South-east Asia depend."

"If this is to be done, America must play a leading part," the Manchester Guardian suggested.—Reuter.

ANGLO-IRANIAN'S NEW TANKERS

New York, Jan. 22.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. has under construction or on order 28 new petroleum carriers with total capacity of 650,000 tons, industry sources reported.

This will be added to its present wholly-owned tanker fleet of 183 ships. Thirteen of the new vessels will be 32,000 tons each, 12 will be 10,000 and three will be 14,000 tons.—Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates: U.S. dollar (per \$1) 92.00
Sterling note (per £1) 125.00
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 22.50
Siam bahts (per 100) 24.00
Singapore dollars (per 100) 11.25
P.T.C. piastres (per 100) 11.25

NY Stock Exchange

New York, Jan. 22.

Dow Jones averages of the end of the stock market session stood as follows: 30 Industrials 287.04
20 rails 109.24
10 utilities 109.24
40 bonds 98.50
—United Press.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS

	To
"TIFONDOK" Jan. 21	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIBANTJET" Jan. 21	Osaka, Yokohama, Nagoya & Yokohama
"TIJAWANGI" Feb. 1	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TARMAN" Feb. 4	Japan
"BOISSEVAIN" Feb. 4	Singapore, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe
"STRAAT" Feb. 4	Japan
"MAKASSAR" Feb. 4	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIBANTJET" Feb. 4	Osaka, Yokohama, Nagoya & Yokohama
"TIBANTJET" Feb. 10	Madras, Singapore, S. & S. Africa & S. America
"TIJAWANGI" Feb. 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"BOISSEVAIN" Feb. 22	Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TIBANTJET" Feb. 22	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TARMAN" Feb. 22	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Delta
"TIJAWANGI" Mar. 1	Djakarta, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"STRAAT ROENDA" Mar. 1	Japan
"TIBODAS" Mar. 1	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIJAWANGI" Mar. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIBANTJET" Mar. 16	Japan
"TARMAN" Mar. 16	Japan
"STRAAT" Mar. 21	Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"MAKASSAR" Mar. 21	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIFONDOK" Mar. 21	Osaka, Yokohama, Nagoya & Yokohama
"TIJAWANGI" Apr. 1	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIPANAS" Apr. 1	Manila, Singapore, S. & S. Africa
"TIJAWANGI" Apr. 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

ARRIVALS

	From
"TIJAWANGI" In Port	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIBANTJET" In Port	S. Africa, Mauritius, Djakarta & Singapore
"STRAAT" Feb. 1	S. America, S. Africa, Mauritius, Singapore & Manila

KING'S BUILDING, Ground Floor TEL. 28015/18.
CHINESE AGENTS: 82 CONNAUGHT RD. C. TELS. 31100, 25122.



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" Feb. 2
M.S. "GERTRUDE MAERSK" Feb. 11
M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" Mar. 4

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" Feb. 5
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK" Feb. 18
M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Feb. 28

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building. Tel. Nos. 36066-9.
Dates and rotation subject to change without notice.
At liberty to proceed via other ports to load/discharge cargo.

Indo-China Rice Crop

Saigon, Jan. 22.

The 1952-1953 rice crop in South Vietnam reached an estimated 2,000,000 tons, the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr. Nguyen Van-hung, said today.

The area of rice-growing lands increased by about 20 per cent compared with the preceding rice-growing campaign.

Surplus rice, about 450,000 tons, is to be shipped to Saigon. The Minister said that the Government, in order to stabilise prices, and increase production planned to set up emergency stocks in Cholon, Haiphong, Hue and Tourane to meet local demand and cope with speculators' deals.

The Minister added that the Government will try to increase rice-growing lands as the pacification movement proceeds.—France-Press.

Pakistan Output

Karachi, Jan. 22.

Pakistan produced 95,000,000 yards of cotton cloth during the first half of 1952, according to official production figures just released here.

This compares with a total of 127,000,000 yards for the whole of 1951.

Other production figures released for the first half of 1952 included Cement 317,000 tons, Steel ingots 3,815,000 tons and sugar 1,007,270 cwt.—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Jan. 22.

Japanese bonds		
"A"	(4s. of 1959)	82
"B"	(4s. of 1910)	78
"C"	(5s. of 1907)	132
"D"	(6s. of 1934)	100
"E"	(6½s. of 1930)	103
Consols		89
United Pro		

Japanese Locomotives Delivered

Karachi, Jan. 22.

A Japanese locomotive manufacturing company has completed delivery of 25 oil-burning locomotives ordered by the Pakistan Government in July, 1951.

The final consignment of five locomotives was unloaded at the East Pakistan port of Chittagong where they are being put into service on the East Bengal Railway.

The locomotives were manufactured by Messrs. Nippon Sharyo, Nagoya, in accordance with a design furnished by the East Bengal Railway.

They will replace worn-out locomotives now in use on the railway as part of the Government's high priority programme for rehabilitation, improvement and modernisation of Pakistan railways.—United Press.

BARTER PACT WANTED

Singapore, Jan. 22.

Egypt is anxious to import Malaysian tin and rubber but hopes to do this by bartering its cotton, according to an Egyptian cotton trader.

Al Haj Jalal Hussain, a member of the former Egyptian Senate, who came here to meet local traders said:

"We produce the finest cotton in the world and we want to exchange it for Malaysian tin and rubber, and other Southeast Asian commodities. Because of present currency difficulties I hope to arrive at better arrangements," he added.—Associated Press.

The Rubber Markets

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, in pence	24 1/2
Per lb.	24 1/2
February	24 1/2
March	24 1/2
April	24 1/2
July	24 1/2
October/December	24 1/2

NEW YORK MARKET

Prices of No. 1 rubber futures closed 25 to 35 points higher. The spot market was dull.

March	24 1/2
May	24 1/2
July	24 1/2
September	24 1/2
December	24 1/2
March	24 1/2
Spot	24 1/2 nominal

Australian Coal For Japan?

New York, Jan. 22.

Japan and Pakistan may some day be able to obtain large quantities of high-grade bituminous coal from Australia. It would come from the Blair Athol field in Queensland, which is said to be the largest known coal deposit in the Southern Hemisphere. There are hundreds of millions of tons of bituminous in the more than five-square mile deposit, with outcroppings rising nearly 100 feet high.

The mine is situated about 150 miles inland from Australia's East coast. Present output is 300,000 tons a year. Plans are being made to raise production by modern mining techniques and construction of a high-speed gauge railroad which would carry the coal from the mine to Nevinport, where it could be shipped to Japan, Pakistan and other points.—Associated Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange amounted to \$401,870. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

GOVT. LOANS		
3 1/2 (1948) ..	91	5000 " 21
BANKS		
HK Bank ..	1420	
East Asia ..	183	

